"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

COPYRIGHTED, 1898, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

VOL. XLVII...NO. 15,184. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE WEATHER.

Fair; continued low temperature; winds southwest to south.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market under pressure.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 69c; cash corn, No. 2, mixed, 35c; cash cotton, 5 13-16c.

Page 1.

The Eighth Regiment, New York Volunteers, reached the city from Chickamauga yesterday, and was royally welcomed. The men say they have suffered terrible hardships. Over sixty of them went to hospitals.

Page 2.

Sidney Johnson of the Two Hundred and Third New York died of typhoid yesterday at Camp Black. The surgeons believe the danger of infection is past.

Gen. Shafter came from Montauk yesterday and left last night for Washington via Camp Meade, where he will confer with Secretary Alger. He showed little disposition to talk, and his arrival evoked no demonstration.

Wednesday in the surf at Camp Wikoff, was recovered yesterday, with that of Lieut. Newton D. Kirkpatrick, First Cavalry. Gen. Wheeler and his three daughters will accompany the body to their Southern home.

Eighty leading literary and professional men dined last night at the St. Denis Hotel in honor of the seventieth anniversary of Count Leo Tolstoi's birth. They cabled him congratulations. Gen. Woodford, Israel Zangwill, Joseph Jefferson, and others spoke.

Page 3.

Four hundred and ninety Illinois Naval Militiamen left Jersey City yesterday for home. They had served in Cuban waters.

The restrictions imposed by this Government as a result of the war which interfered with the free passage of vessels between Spain and her possessions and the United States have been removed by order of President McKinley.

The ambulance ship Shinnecock brought another load consisting of 182 sick men to New York and Brooklyn hospitals. Owing to some one's blunder, the sick were compelled to wait an hour at a Brooklyn dock while ambulances were summoned from the hospitals.

Capt. Taylor of the American ship Iroquois, 131 days out from Horolulu, learned the big events of the war in midocean. He spoke two ships, one a British steamer, whose Captain obligingly swung a bulletin board over the ship's side and traced the news in big letters.

President Baldwin issued a statement yesterday to the effect that the Long Island Railroad Company had received no proper notice from the Quartermaster's Department for the movement of the First Illinois from Camp Wikoff. He says the railroad is in no wise to blame for the delay.

The First Illinois, thirty-two hours late from Camp Wikoff, left Jersey City yesterday afternoon for Chicago. Col. Turner was emphatic in his condemnation of the railway authorities and others who, he says, bungled orders. He held the delay and night journey to Long Island City responsible for the swelling of his sick list from 246 to 400.

Page 4.

It is the common belief among general passenger agents that rate cutting between New York and Chicago and St. Paul will cease Sept. 25.

The case of a young Scotchwoman, who has just arrived on this side of the ocean, is puzzling the Immigration officials. She came here to be married to a young colored man of Philadelphia.

Gen. Polavieja, who has just issued a manifesto, is understood to be recruiting a strong party of discontented Liberals and others in Spain with the object of "restoring the military preponderance of the Government." His programme has met with the warm approval of the great newspapers, and the new party is assuming the greatest importance. The general conviction is that as soon as the treaty of peace is signed the Sagasta Cabinet will resign and be replaced by either a Silvela or a Polavieja Ministry. The Spanish Cabinet will take the most stringent measures to prevent the publication of the proceedings of the Cortes and to provide for the censorship of telegraphic dispatches.

Page 5.

Citizens of Brooklyn have prepared a demonstration in honor of Troop C, which is expected to-morrow from Puerto Rico.

A meeting of the Mayor's committee to make arrangements for a peace jubilee and review of the soldiers was held yesterday. Sub-committees were appointed.

Arrangements have been completed for welcoming the members of Troop A, who are expected from Puerto Rico to-morrow. Gen. Miles has been asked to review the troop.

Richard Croker and Senator Murphy called at Democratic headquarters yesterday and spent an hour in consultation with Chairman McCarren regarding the campaign outlook.

Republican leaders were discussing yesterday the various items of political news which have been coming from Albany. The reported Black slate was one of the most interesting topics.

It was expected yesterday that the movement to place an independent State ticket in the field would take shape soon. Col. Roosevelt will head the ticket. The nominations may be made before the Republicans meet in convention.

The business sessions of the Grand Army Encampment, at Cincinnati, began yesterday. Col. James A. Sexton of Chicago was elected Commander in Chief. "Corporal" Tanner fiercely attacked the administration of H. Clay Evans, the Commissioner of Pensions.

At a special meeting of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club a resolution was adopted, which was forwarded to the Royal St. Lawrence Club of Montreal, upholding the action of the Seawanhaka's representative in protesting the Canadian boat Dominion, which won the recent international races at Dorval, Quebec. The hope is expressed that in future races there will be a better understanding as to the style of boats to be allowed to compete. The feeling between the two clubs, however, is of the friendliest nature.

Page 7.

The Olympia Theatre is reported to have been sold by the New York Life to an investor for $1,100,000, and leased by the latter to a syndicate which will soon open the place.

William R. McFarland, a horse dealer, walked into the office of Louis Newgass & Son, at the Stock Yards, Chicago, yesterday, and, drawing a revolver, compelled the junior member of the firm to give him a check for $10,416, which he claimed was due him in consequence of a sale of horses. When McFarland went to the bank to get the check cashed he was arrested.

Page 9.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. yesterday engaged $400,000 in gold in London. Secretary Gage denied a rumor that $25,000,000 worth of bonds were to be redeemed to relieve the currency stringency.

Page 10.

Justice McAdam upheld his course in giving certain real estate foreclosures to the Sheriff for disposition.

Page 12.

The work of replacing cable power with electricity, for the Broadway cars, is to begin to-morrow.

Justice Bookstaver's decision in the case of Bettina Girard prevents her from securing her liberty, at least for the present.

The funeral of Dr. Thomas Seton Robertson was held yesterday at his late home in the Beverwyck. A eulogy prepared by Robert G. Ingersoll was read by A. H. Hummel.

The body of a male child one year old was found yesterday forenoon half buried in the beach at Coney Island. It has not been identified nor its presence there explained.

Three men lost their lives yesterday evening at a fire following an explosion in a wine cellar at 36 Vesey Street. There were several narrow escapes from death. The property loss was not heavy.

The Third Avenue Railroad Company has been warned by Commissioner Keating to close the trench it opened two years ago in Kingsbridge Road, under stress of having the city to do the work at the company's expense.

Dr. Black of the Brooklyn Health Department has been investigating Hempstead Reservoir and its vicinity, and now fears that typhoid germs at Camp Black may serve to contaminate the city's water supply.

Theodore Leddy is supposed to have been drowned Sunday night in the East River. If so he is the second of three brothers to meet death by drowning, and yesterday his brother said that years ago a palmist told his mother her three sons would die that way.

T. Estrada Palma, Fidel G. Pierra, Horatio S. Rubens, and others are perfecting plans for the organization of a Cuban political party to be known as the Nationalist Party. The purpose, as announced by Señor Pierra, is to educate the Cubans for self-government in conformity with the programme of the American Government as embodied in the Congressional resolutions of April 19, 1898.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 8.
Court Calendars.—Page 10.
Business Troubles.—Page 9.
Insurance Notes.—Page 12.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
United Service.—Page 4.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
Real Estate.—Page 10.
Railroads.—Page 4.
Markets.—Page 9.

MANILA REBELS RESTLESS.

No Trouble with Them Is Reported at Washington, However, and None Is Feared.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Administration officials have had no recent cause to feel that a critical condition of affairs was near at hand with the insurgent forces of the Philippines. It will be recalled that Major Gen. Merritt, before starting for Paris, advised the insurgent leader, Auguinaldo, that the authority of the United States in and about Manila must be respected, and that in the interests of a quiet and orderly administration of affairs it was desirable for the insurgents to vacate the suburbs of the city within a reasonable time.

About that time Aguinaldo gave assurances of co-operation with the American forces toward the maintenance of order, and there has been no reason to believe that his adherents would give serious opposition to their removal from the suburbs.

The time within which the movement is to be accomplished has not expired, according to the understanding here, and a satisfactory arrangement is expected before the time arrives. In the meantime no reports have come from Gen. Otis, who is acting Governor, pending the absence of Gen. Merritt, as to friction with Aguinaldo over his retirement. Reports have been circulated that the President received a dispatch from Gen. Otis yesterday saying that he had given Aguinaldo until to-day to vacate the suburbs or else take the consequences. This is erroneous, however, as no such crisis has been reported by Gen. Otis, and the reports appear to have grown out of the original orders given by Gen. Merritt. There is no uneasiness in official circles over our relations with the insurgents, as the American officers at Manila have thus far shown an ability to cope with the situation so tactfully as to avoid friction and entanglements.

PROTECTORATE FOR PHILIPPINES.

Belief in Spain that England, Germany, and This Country Will Control.

MADRID, Sept. 8.—It is understood here that Spain intended to bargain at the Paris Peace Conference to retain part of the Philippine Islands, but the impression somehow prevails that a republic will be established there under the protectorate of the United States, Great Britain, and Germany.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs informed his colleagues to-day that, as a result of the negotiations at Washington relative to the Spaniards in the Philippine Islands, instructions had been sent to the Spanish Consul at Hongkong in accordance with the agreement reached.

Filipinos to Confer with Mr. McKinley.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A dispatch from Hongkong, dated Sept. 6, received in London yesterday, announces that a committee of three Philipinos, appointed by Aguinaldo, has left Hongkong in order to confer with President McKinley upon the future of the Philippine Islands.

Sick and Dead at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Following is Gen. Lawton's report, made to the War Department to-night, of the health conditions of the American troops at Santiago: "Total sick, 555; total fever, 369; total new cases, 49; total returned to duty, 76. Deaths: Corporal George Hinnen, Company F, Second Infantry, typhoid fever, Sept. 7."

IS OPPOSED TO IMPERIALISM.

Charles Dudley Warner Thinks We Should Deal with the New Issues in a Conservative Manner.

CHARLEMONT, Mass., Sept. 8.—The twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Old Folks' Association of Charlemont was held Wednesday, to which Charles Dudley Warner was invited. He was unable to attend, but sent a letter, in which he said:

"You have probably felt only remotely the fever of our war with Spain, and I hope its brilliant success has not turned you away from the idea that war is almost a doubtful expedient except in strict self-defense. Neither our victories nor the brilliant heroism of our sailors and soldiers have changed the relations of right and wrong, and I would add that I am not at all convinced that they should change the character of our Government or the relations to the rest of mankind, which Washington and the other founders of the Government thought most advisable for our prosperity and happiness.

"We were really trying a new experiment in the world—that is, the building up of a great nation on the foundation of industry and peace, and in a hundred years we have made a nation so large and strong in resources that any power would be unable to conquer us on our own soil. It is difficult to overestimate the influence of this Nation in teaching to other nations the true principles of liberty and showing them the path of domestic happiness. Our very example has been more disturbing to the continent of Europe than if we had been in alliance with foreign nations or had been joined with them in a struggle for foreign conquest. I myself very much doubt whether this influence for good will not seriously abate if we enter upon the road of imperialism, necessitating gigantic navies and gigantic armies and a weight of taxation such as we have experienced only for brief periods.

"Of course a nation has to grow, and it cannot escape the responsibility which is placed upon it either by ambitious schemers or what we call providential events and opportunities. Yet I think we should keep in mind the old ideal of a Republic and deal with the new issues in a very conservative and practical manner, and if circumstances have compelled us to take the guardianship of two islands which occupy a geographical position that would be menacing in the hands of an enemy, it does not logically follow that we are under any obligations to take upon ourselves the direction in civilization of groups of semi-barbarians in remote Asiatic islands."

MAY SHELL CANDIA AGAIN

Eight Warships Have Lined Up for Action, While the Rioters Continue Their Excesses.

CHRISTIANS ARE ARMING

British, German, and Spanish Consulates Looted, and 367 Have Been Killed by the Bashi-Bazouks, Who Are Defiant.

ATHENS, Sept. 8.—The following dispatch, dated at 8 o'clock this evening, has been received from Candia:

"The Bashi-Bazouks are committing excesses, and the Christians in the surrounding districts are arming to march to the assistance of the Candians.

"There are eight warships in the harbor and a fresh bombardment is expected.

"The British, German, and Spanish Consulates have been looted, and thus far 300 native Christians and 67 British subjects have been killed."

The Asty says it learns from an authentic source that as soon as the British troops arrive at Candia from Malta the Turkish garrison in Candia will be expelled, martial law proclaimed, and the ringleaders of the riots put on trial and publicly hanged if guilty.

According to a dispatch from Candia, sent late this evening, the Admirals of the international fleet have decided to compel the disarming of the Bashi-Bazouks and the surrender of the instigators of the disorders.

The Mussulman troops protected the Christians placed under their care, but they did not attempt to prevent the pillage of Christian houses, which continued until the international troops arrived.

CANEA, Island of Crete, Sept. 8.—The President of the Cretan Executive Committee has notified the foreign Admirals that in view of the massacres at Candia it is impossible to continue the efforts to organize an administration until the Turkish functionaries and troops are withdrawn. He demands the convocation of the Cretan Assembly, and proposes to place a force of Cretans at the disposal of the international administration.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The correspondent of The Times at Candia, telegraphing Thursday, says:

"It is estimated that no fewer than 800 Christians have been massacred, and the town has been pillaged by Bashi Bazouks and the Turkish soldiers. All reports agree as to the disgraceful behavior of the Turkish troops, who were seen firing on Col. Reid. The mob ran through the streets, shouting 'Death to the English!' Part of the town is still burning."

THE MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The correspondent of The Standard, telegraphing Thursday from the British battleship Camperdown, off Candia, says:

"The refugees tell ghastly stories of massacre. They report that no fewer than 700 Christians are missing. Several attempts were made last night to set on fire the office of the Eastern Telegraph Company. It has been ascertained that all the houses overlooking the British camp were loopholed for rifle fire and barricaded.

"This shows clearly that the outbreak was preconcerted. The behavior and attitude of the Turkish troops have been and still are inexplicable. Without going so far as to assert that they took part in the attack on our troops—though many people are ready to affirm on oath that they actually saw the Sultan's soldiers firing on our men—it is impossible to controvert the positive fact that they made no attempt to render assistance.

"Every Christian survivor of the massacre swears that the butchery was mostly the work of Turkish soldiers, who first robbed and then slew their victims. Edhem Pasha is the man who ought to be held primarily responsible. Had he wished to prevent bloodshed he would most certainly have done so.

"Not till the British troops under Col. Reid had been fighting hard for four hours did Edhem, with his Turkish soldiers, arrive upon the scene. He had then the effrontery to say that he had only just heard the British troops were being attacked by thousands of Bashi Bazouks.

"It is needless to comment on this brazen-faced lie. It is enough to say that Edhem Pasha must have known what was happening from the moment the first shot was fired, if, indeed, he did not arrange the plot himself."

COMMENT ON CRETAN FIGHT.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The Times and the other morning papers call upon the Government for energetic action in Crete, more especially if the stories of the complicity of Turkish troops are confirmed. The German and Austrian papers declare that their Governments will have nothing to do with Crete.

The Cologne Gazette says: "Germany may congratulate herself on having withdrawn her fleet from Crete, thereby leaving the responsibility to others."

GEN. WILSON LEAVES PONCE.

He Sails on the Transport Concho for New York—Alamo Also Has Probably Departed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Major Gen. Wilson and nearly 600 officers and men left Ponce, Puerto Rico, this evening on the transport Concho for New York. Gen. Wilson's dispatch to the War Department dated Ponce, Sept. 8, concerning the departure of the Concho, follows:

Just sailed at 5:30 o'clock on transport Concho, with following troops: On board, myself and staff; First Division First Army Corps, and staff of Sixth Army Corps, sixteen officers and seventeen men; detachment of United States Engineers, Company C, with twenty-seven men, five officers; unattached artillery battalion, field and staff, two officers, three men; Battery A, Missouri Volunteers, three officers, 155 men; Battery A, Twenty-seventh Indiana Volunteers, 5 officers, 164 men; Battery B, Pennsylvania Volunteers, 3 officers, 164 men; should reach New York Sept. 14. Total, 33 officers, 580 enlisted men.

Another dispatch from Gen. Wilson, in which so many errors had been made in transmission that it could not be made public, indicated the departure from Ponce to-night of the transport Alamo, having on board three companies of the Second Wisconsin, Company A of the First Illinois, Company H of the First District of Columbia, and Battery C, Pennsylvania Artillery. The Alamo is also bound for New York.

Cincinnati's Peace Parade.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.—The peace jubilee parade of the civic and industrial organizations this afternoon, with all the indications of peace, prosperity, and happiness that could be produced, was the most magnificent pageant ever witnessed in this city. It is estimated there were 40,000 men in line, and over 500,000 spectators.

ESTERHAZY NOT A SUICIDE.

The Rumor in This Country that He Had Killed Himself Denied in Cable Advices.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—There seems to be no real foundation for the report, circulated in the United States, that Major Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, whose alleged authorship of the bordereau in the Dreyfus case is now being considered by a special military committee of inquiry, has committed suicide.

The only authority for the suicide story is La France, which asserts that the police have confirmed the report. It is impossible, as yet, to ascertain positively; but the best sources of information discredit the rumor.

There is, however, considerable mystery about Esterhazy's movements. He is variously reported as at London, Ostend, and other points. The net is closing around him.

Some of the papers are publishing circumstantial details of a confession he made, in the presence of witnesses, that he was the author of the memorandum upon which Dreyfus was condemned (the bordereau.)

Well-grounded rumors are current that the late Lieut. Col. Henry revealed the names of his accomplices in the forgery. It is also asserted that both the embassies concerned have given renewed assurances that all the alleged letters and documents in the Dreyfus dossier are clumsy forgeries.

In any case, Esterhazy is making arrest difficult by evading a summons to wait upon the Police Comissary, who is investigating Prince Christian Esterhazy's charge of embezzlement.

Maitre Labori's request for the temporary release of Col. Picquart will probably be granted to-morrow.

The Minister for War, Gen. Zurlinden, has given permission to Lieut. Col. Du Paty de Clam to prosecute for libel various journals that have charged him with being the instigator of the Henry forgery and the accomplice of Esterhazy in concocting the bordereau.

Esterhazy Said to be at Versailles.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—Le Journal this morning asserts that Count Esterhazy spent yesterday at Versailles and returned last evening to Paris, going to the residence of Mme. Pays, his paramour.

THE EMPEROR'S THREAT.

Reported if Certain Letters Be Used in the Dreyfus Trial Germany's Ambassador Will Withdraw.

ROME, Sept. 9.—The Tribuna declares that Count von Munster, the German Ambassador to France, in the name of Emperor William, has just repeated to M. Delcasse, the French Foreign Minister, that the alleged letters between the Emperor and Count von Munster and the Emperor and Capt. Dreyfus are spurious, and that if the French Government should utilize such false documents in an eventual trial, he (von Munster) had orders to demand his passport.

France Appeased by the Czar.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—The Gaulois says the exchange of notes between Paris and St. Petersburg with reference to the proposal of Emperor Nicholas to check the increase of European armaments has given satisfaction to the French Government.

AMERICAN PEACE COMMISSION.

Ex-Senator Manderson of Nebraska May Be the Fifth Representative of Our Government.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Ex-Senator Manderson of Nebraska called at the White House to-night and held a long conference with the President. It is reported through authority that he has been offered the fifth place on the Peace Commission declined by Justice White and Senator Gray.

It has been difficult for the President to procure the acceptance of any Democrat to whom he was willing to offer the place. This has appeared strange to many politicians here, who reason that the post is one of great honor and dignity, and would connect one holding it with one of the most important facts in the history of the country. The truth seems to be, according to reports from the White House, that the post, while possessing some dignity and lofty associations, is merely clerical in its nature.

It is thoroughly understood that the Commissioners will merely utter in Paris what they have been instructed to say. There may be talk, but there will be no discussion with a view to convincing anybody or of being convinced. The representatives of this country are, it is said, instructed to deliver the demand of the United States, nothing more. Spain must bow to the inevitable, and accept, with as good grace and after as much haggling, as she can.

The Administration has had one of its fears removed by inquiry into the state of public opinion in Spain. It appears that popular opinion has dropped the war entirely and has turned to other things for amusement or anxiety. Spaniards are prepared to accept the worst, as they see nothing good may be expected. Under these conditions, it is said that the American Commissioners will have only the dignity of their office. They will not go as diplomats or plenipotentiaries to negotiate a treaty of peace, but merely as messengers of this Government to convey to the representatives of Spain the will of this country. It is for this reason, probably, that Justice White did not find the post to his liking, and Senator Gray thought it best to continue in his present office as a member of a commission that can at least have room for indepepndent thought and suggestion.

It was said late to-night that ex-Senator Manderson will accept. There is not much time left to find a suitable Democrat, and Mr. Manderson does not wish to embarrass further the action of the President.

RUBBER SHOE DEALERS TO MEET.

Western Jobbers May Effect a Permanent Trade Organization in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Jobbers in rubber boots and shoes from most of the large cities in the West will gather to-morrow evening at a banquet to be given by the Wholesale Merchants of Chicago at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Guests will be present from St. Paul, Milwaukee, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, St. Joseph, Detroit, Toledo, and Cleveland, and it is likely that a permanent organization destined to benefit the trade will be effected. For some time, it is said, the wholesalers and jobbers have gradually been drifting apart, and it is desired to form an association which will promote good-fellowship and in general benefit those in all branches of the business.

At a recent meeting is was proposed to form an organization to be known as the Wholesale Rubber Boot and Shoe Dealers' Association, with only wholesalers as members. This idea was abandoned, however, and it was decided to organize on a broader scale and include the jobbers throughout the West.

ALGER ASKS AN INQUIRY

Desires the President to Order an Investigation of the War Department.

DECISION NOT YET REACHED

The Matter May Receive Consideration at the Cabinet Meeting Today—No Charges Have Been Filed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Secretary Alger has requested the President to order a thorough and searching investigation of the War Department. In this the Secretary has been joined by Gen. Corbin. No decision has been reached by the President as yet as to what course he will pursue. He has the request of Secretary Alger under consideration, but has not yet determined whether he will grant it or not.

Secretary Alger had a long conference with the President to-night before leaving the city, and impressed upon him his earnest desire that an investigation such as he had requested be ordered. The question was very thoroughly discussed in all of its phases. Secretary Wilson participated in the conference, and Gen. Corbin was present during a greater part of the time.

It seems now not unlikely that the investigation will be ordered, but it is the wish of the President further to consider the matter before announcing a definite policy. The question probably will receive consideration at the Cabinet meeting to-morrow. While all the members of the Cabinet are not in the city, Secretaries Alger and Long and Attorney General Griggs being among those who will not be present at to-morrow's meeting, it is said to be the wish of the President to take up the whole question with those of his advisers that may be there.

Should the investigation be ordered, it will include probably all matters relating to the conduct of the war, so far as they concern the War Department. Secretary Alger expresses himself as confident that such an investigation, if conducted promptly and thoroughly, will result in much good.

Such an investigation as has been requested, is, it is pointed out, beset with some difficulties. No charges of a definite character have been filed by any responsible person or official, but sensational stories and rumors have been circulated. By those who desire and advocate the investigation, it is maintained that it can do no possible harm and may be of positive benefit in clearing away error from the minds of many people and placing the blame, if any is to be placed, where it rightfully belongs.

GEN. MILES IN WASHINGTON.

Warmly Greeted by a Large Crowd Upon His Arrival at the Railroad Station.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Gen. Miles reached Washington this evening. Mrs. Miles accompanied him. Although it was not known exactly when he would arrive until a short time before the train was due, a big crowd assembled at the station to greet him. The people cheered enthusiastically as he appeared. The General seemed taken by surprise and to be embarrassed by the warmth of the reception. Mrs. Miles smiled graciously and bowed right and left at the people, who were pressing as close as possible.

As Gen. Miles stepped from the rear platform of the car he gave a kind greeting to his coachman, who stood awaiting him, and then handed him a bundle of souvenir canes, while he grasped the hands of Capt. Morton, his chief clerk; Major Black, a member of his staff, and two or three newspaper men. He was attired in an unconventional blue serge sack suit, and wore a white-fibre, broad-brimmed Puerto Rican hat. As the General passed through the crowd in the station his hands were grasped a score of times by enthusiastic men and women. He gave a cordial greeting to all, and as he and Mrs. Miles and Col. Michler stepped into the carriage the crowd burst into cheers.

The General was driven directly to his residence, 1,723 Rhode Island Avenue, where he at once gave himself up to reading a great mass of letters and to talking with the newspaper reporters who were waiting for him. He talked freely about his own plans and the conditions in Puerto Rico. In reply to a question as to what he would do to-morrow, he said:

"I shall go directly to my office, and remain there during office hours. I shall, of course, pay my respects to the Secretary of War. If he is not there—I am told that he expects to leave the city to-night—I shall call to see the Assistant Secretary, Mr. Meiklejohn. That is all."

As to his purpose in making the statements he has given to the press, he said:

"I did not make the statements in order that the condition of the army or its conduct might be investigated. I had no such intention. I made them to set myself right. I had seen statements in the papers which were entirely misleading and which did me injustice. They made my position absurd and silly. I was, according to these statements, merely an idle traveler in Tampa and Santiago de Cuba, with no authority whatever. I was not, if they were true, clothed with as much authority as an Inspector. I felt that my duty to myself, to my family, and to my friends, demanded that my true position and relations should be made clear and unmistakable. I endeavored to make it so.

"If the published statements relative to my visit to Tampa and Cuba are true, then there existed in our army a condition that has never existed in any other army on earth. I am somewhat familiar with military history, and I have never read of a situation that would parallel the situation in which I would have been in Tampa and Santiago, if the published reports were true. I could not stand that sort of thing, and have therefore tried to set the matter straight.

"I had no intention to force the investigation of the management of the war. There are a great many things that are not yet known about that, which will be written some day."

"Will you write them, General?"

"I don't know. Perhaps, if I live long enough, I shall write the history of this war."

He said this with considerable emphasis and earnestness.

"Do you expect that a court-matrial will follow, and that you will be held answerable for your remarks?"

"That I cannot say. I have heard of no court-martial. I can only ask, if one speaks the truth, is he held morally accountable for his statements?"

The General spoke very hopefully of Puerto Rico as an American possession. He said that he believed four-fifths of the population to be in favor of annexation. The Puerto Ricans realize that they cannot be independent. The isolation and smallness of the island would, they believe, make it the prey of England or some other European power. The wealthier classes, he said, rather favor Spain, while the middle and laboring classes favor union with the United States. Even the Spanish element rejoices that the war is over and is completely reconciled to casting its fortunes with America rather than with Spain.

As to the force necessary to hold the island, the General said that 6,000 men would be a sufficiently strong garrison. He thought that many troops would be adequate until matters settled down to their normal conditions.

In referring to his landing near Ponce instead of on the northern shore of the island, as originally planned by the War Department, Gen. Miles said that the Spaniards knew of the plan to land on the northern coast and that several thousand troops marched from the south toward the other shore for the purpose of opposing his landing. If the original plans had been carried out, the conquest of Puerto Rico would have been far more bloody.

IMMUNES FEVER-STRICKEN.

Six Cases in the Fifth Volunteer Infantry—Work of Feeding the Starving Cubans.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 8.—Six cases of yellow fever have developed in Col. Sargent's Fifth Immune Regiment. The cases have been watched closely for several days, and, in the opinion of Col. Havard, Chief Surgeon of the Military Department of Santiago, the diagnosis is unmistakably correct. The victims have been sent to the yellow fever hospital, and a strict quarantine has been established against the regiment, which is encamped on the hills along the Morro Road, about two miles south of the city.

There is a great deal of sickness in this regiment, but in the opinion of the surgeons no more yellow fever. All the other regiments now doing garrison duty are in fairly good health. No uneasiness is felt by Gen. Lawton or Gen. Wood. The four members of the Fifth Regular Infantry who were sent to the yellow fever hospital ten days ago when they disembarked from the transport Knickerbocker from Tampa are doing well. The battalion is still isolated, but no new cases have developed.

The destitution among the Cubans is still appalling. Gen. Wood issued 51,000 free rations yesterday. The capacity of the free supply depots is not great enough to meet the demand, and a new one is to be established shortly.

WANT MILITARY EXPENSES CUT.

MADRID, Sept. 8.—The Society for Commercial Union is sending a petition to the Cortes demanding the closing of all the military schools, the curtailment of retiring pensions, that all officers returning from Cuba be placed in the reserve, and that, in addition, a budget of 1,000,000 pesetas annually be provided for the care of the sick and wounded Spanish soldiers returning from the colonies.

HOT WEATHER ABROAD.

Temperature in England the Highest of the Year—Drought in Spain.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The temperature throughout England yesterday was the highest of the year. The mercury reached 91 degrees in the shade in London, and the same figure was registered in France, where numerous sunstrokes were reported.

The forest fires and drought in Spain are having very serious effects. Olives, vines, and pasture are suffering severely. Rivers are drying up, and in several towns the water supply is threatened.

ARSENIC SENT IN SUGAR.

A Newark Woman Claims a Rejected Lover Attempted to Poison Her.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 8.—Mrs. Margaret Wilkinson who keeps a boarding house at 502 Warren Street, has reported to the police that an attempt was made to poison her, her three children, and her boarders two weeks ago last Saturday. On that day, she claims, a boy came to the house and left a package of granulated sugar, with which she noticed there was something the matter, and as she had had trouble with one of her boarders she took the sugar to the Board of Health, where it was examined, and enough arsenic was found in the two pounds of sugar to kill 500 persons.

The chemist of the board certifies that about 4 per cent. of the stuff sent to him for analysis was arsenic. Mrs. Wilkinson did not report the case to the police until she had received the report of the chemist. When seen to-day Mrs. Wilkinson said she suspected a former boarder of trying to kill her. This man, she said, wanted to marry her, but she had refused him. Thereupon he became angry, she claimed, and said he would get even with her. The man mentioned by Mrs. Wilkinson denies her story. The police are investigating.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

An extensive area of high pressure has developed to the north of Montana, and northerly winds from this area have caused a decided fall in temperature in the Northern Rocky Mountain region, the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys. Rapid City reports a fall of 26 degrees in twenty-four hours; Huron, 18; St. Paul, 16. Showers have occurred in the South Atlantic States. Temperatures are below the normal throughout the country east of the Rocky Mountains, except normal temperatures on the New England coast. Increasing cloudiness and showers may be expected in the upper lake region and Upper Mississippi Valley, showers in the East Gulf States, and generally fair weather elsewhere. The temperature will fall in the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys and the lower lake region, and cool weather will prevail east of the Mississippi Valley for at least two or three days.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—Times.—
	1897.	1898.	1898.
3 A. M.	66	62	65
6 A. M.	66	60	66
9 A. M.	68	65	70
12 M.	71	68	74
4 P. M.	74	70	75
6 P. M.	73	67	73
9 P. M.	71	65	72
12 P. M.	70	65	68

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	70¾
Weather Bureau	65¾
Corresponding date 1897	69¾
Corresponding date for last 20 years	68

The maximum temperature yesterday was 74 degrees, at 4 P. M.; the minimum was 60 degrees, at 6 A. M. The humidity was .66 at 8 A. M. and .68 at 8 P. M.

EIGHTH REGIMENT HERE

Back from Chickamauga, Worn but Happy, to a Rousing Welcome.

THE MEN TELL OF HARDSHIPS

Chaplain Dooley Characterizes Camp Thomas as "A Hell on Earth," and Speaks of Many Abuses—Over Sixty Men Go to Hospitals.

The Eighth Regiment, New York Volunteers, came home last night, a few to beds of sickness and pain, the majority to a wild and joyful reception from the people of the city, with red lights and shouting, gay music, and flags, till the exhilaration of the moment the recollection of bacon, hard tack, and foul water and all the rigors of camp life faded like a dream. They had come from hardships that their God-fearing Chaplain described as "hell on earth," to a place where feasting and praise were the order of things, from the curses of petty officers to the cheers of thousands and the prospects of home, and they seemed to swing along the street with a tread that told their joy. The city welcomed them just as royally as if they had been running the gantlet of Spanish fire, instead of drinking out of Chickamauga Creek, and the brief spell of public demonstration repaid them in part for what they had sacrificed to volunteer.

The regiment came up in four sections, having left Chickamauga at 2 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. It came by the Southern Railway to Washington, and thence on the Pennsylvania line to the foot of Bay Street, Jersey City, where the first section arrived about 6 o'clock. Col. Henry Chauncey, Jr., who has been North on sick furlough, was at the train to meet his men, though still far from strong. The regiment came in charge of Lieut. Col. J. M. Jarvis. There were no deaths on the train.

Crowds Await the Troops.

The first section had been expected about 2 o'clock, and before that time crowds gathered along the proposed route to await the troops, and several hundred people were waiting in the Bay Street train yard at Jersey City. A committee of the One Hundred and Eighth Regiment officers, consisting of Capt. Ross, Quartermaster; Capt. George L. Baker, Capt. J. R. Hegeman, Jr., Capt. Roy Hawkes, Surgeon; Capt. Clinton Stevenson, Assistant Surgeon, and Lieut. Moon, were present to welcome the Eighth soldiers, as were numbers of the comrades of the troops who had been sent North on sick furlough, but were now well enough to help others.

Miss Chauncey, Col. Chauncey's sister, and President of the Relief Association of the Eighth Regiment; Miss Edith A. Baker, Capt. Baker's daughter; Mrs. Isaac Freeman, wife of Major Freeman; Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge, Mrs. Henry Parish, Jr., Mrs. Percy R. Pyne, Miss Mary B. Taylor, and other women representing various soldiers' societies or committees, were on hand in charage of a lunch which was spread for the soldiers in the Bay Street freighthouse. Major D. M. M. Appel, the regular army officer who attends to soldier patients coming to New York, was present with the Government boat, Gen. Meigs, which lay at a dock waiting to transport the sick to the hospitals to which they had been apportioned. He said he had over 800 beds in different hospitals at his disposal. These included the Long Island College, St. Luke's, and Gouverneur Hospitals, which had ambulances there in which to take their patients directly, and the hospital at Fort Wadsworth, the Smith Infirmary on Staten Island, and the Marine Hospital.

Regulars Reach the Yard.

While the crowds awaited the Eighth a number of regulars, bound for Montauk Point, came in on trains. There were 409 men of the Twenty-fourth Infantry (colored) from Camp Cleary, Ga., under Lieuts. Frith and McWaters, and some 200 men of the Twelfth Infantry and a few of the Twenty-second from Waco, Ga., under Major Brown of the Twelfth, besides a few stray cavalrymen. One of these, who came from Fort McPherson, Ga., said that the Government rations had lately been as usual, and that he had thrived on it for thirteen years. The volunteers, he said, injured their stomachs and induced sickness by eating extras. Numbers of the regulars wore cotton burrs in their hats, and these were much in demand as souvenirs.

The arrival of the first section of cars, the hospital train, under command of the surgeon, Major Lewis K. Neff, was heralded by the ecstatic screams of a horde of small boys from a vantage point on the top of a freight car. The crowds which had been held back behind ropes by Sergt Wade and fifteen Jersey City patrolmen broke through and surged about the cars in wild confusion. But sentries guarded the doors and the visitors could no more enter than the patients could get out. Of the patients eighty had been occupying berths, but about eighteen men, who had played sick, according to Major Neff, with a view to getting a special feed on arrival, were returned to the ranks at their own request.

The onlookers made with eagerness for the cars from which the more seriously ill were to be removed on stretchers, and their desire to see the sick men gave the police a hot struggle. Finally the crowds formed into two sides of a long lane, leading in the direction of the Gen. Meigs, and the orderlies began getting out the sick. The first patients were borne out on stretchers, their emaciated forms covered by army blankets, their gaunt and pallid faces turned listlessly upward or to the side. The crowds watched almost in silence, save for occasional ejaculations of pity, as the little procession filed, straggling, through. The sun was setting, and the variegated glow that colored the sky before the twilight cast a picturesque glimmer over the scene.

One of the sick men, August H. Aschemoor, who lives at 723 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken, was carried aboard the Meigs, and laid on the upper deck uncovered by a blanket. His brother Fred and a friend, C. S. Muir of 66 West Eighty-fourth Street, New York, saw him lie there, and their indignation was roused. Muir took off the black coat he wore, and going aboard the Meigs flung it over Private Aschemoor. Col. Chauncey insisted on his leaving the vessel, and Muir was put off peremptorily, and his coat flung after him. He and Fred Aschemoor then went upon the dock, and the latter raised a disturbance by his violent denunciation of the people who had left his brother without a blanket. He quieted down when he learned that the sick soldier had given his blankets to a friend to take home for him.

The Rev. Father James A. Dooley, the regimental Chaplain, who seemed much beloved by the men, said:

"The trip up was a pretty good one, but

down in Chickamauga it was hell on earth. No other language can describe it. War would be a paradise compared to the difficulties and hardships the men had to endure at Camp Thomas. I saw men dying under the trees, without any one to give them so much as a glass of water. The hospitals were crowded, and there was no room for them. Men suffered from typhoid fever in their tents for four or five days at a time with no one to take their temperatures. The doctors worked as hard as they could, but there were not enough of them, and the supplies and facilities were inadequate.

"The food was rotten. This language is necessary to do it justice. It was not only bad, but defective in quantity. The sinks were open affairs accessible to flies, and lime was only recently used. The water was extremely bad. More men were lost in Chickamauga Park than at Santiago."

The men were equally vigorous in denouncing their treatment. Some of them displayed bottles filled with water looking just like muddy coffee, which came from Chickamauga Creek, and which they at first had to wash in and drink. Chaplain Dooley said that after the water had been got from Blue Rock Spring, it was found that sewers had been running into Chickamauga Creek. Some of the men said comrades of theirs had died as a result of this water. They spoke very bitterly of their officers, though they praised Major Neff and Lieut. Col. Jarvis highly. They said some of the officers cursed and abused them continually and forced them to drill while sick.

The well men, amounting to 900, came in three battalions, the first in charge of Major Kirby, the second in charge of Major Isaac Freeman, and the third in charge of Major Ridabock. The first came in about an hour after the hospital train, and the Second Battalion about 8:30 P. M. After the men had partaken of the lunch of hot stew, coffee, and ice cream, furnished by the women present, they were marched to a ferryboat lying in the Bay Street slip and got under way for New York, reaching West Twenty-third Street at 10:15 P. M.

Men Happy at Homecoming.

The troops had a thirty days' furlough and the prospect of being mustered out at the end of it. And even though this was uncertain they had the happiness of a definite home coming. They were still thoroughly willing to talk of evils at Chickamauga when the boat swung out into the stream, but the thought of a parade before them, and of the loved faces they left weary months ago to be seen and welcomed, made their spirits rise in short order. They shouted and sang and "guyed" one another in pure lightheartedness, and in one cabin while the regiment band played, they even danced. Their company yells and the strains of popular melodies floated through the air at frequent intervals till hardtack seemed an obsolete edible, and the whole darkened horizon grew rosy.

At Twenty-third Street Ferry.

Rampone's Band was stationed at the Twenty-third Street Ferry to greet the coming troops, and its first selection, "The Star-Spangled Banner," caused the soldiers to uncover. Then more selections followed, and the men formed into column of fours and started out into the street, Col. Chauncey having already set out for the armory in a cab, so that Lieut. Col. Jarvis led the march.

The thousands to whom time usually means hard-earned money, who had stood, many of them, waiting for long hours to see the soldiers, found some vent to their pent-up enthusiasm when the worn and dusty column marched out into the open. The men were, on the whole, a pleasing contrast in health to the Seventy-first troops, though many were thinned by hardship. They headed for Twenty-fourth Street amid the yells of the few hundreds waiting by the ferry, and turned into the street to find it lined with columns of people far as the eye could reach.

From that time till the men reached the armory, at Ninety-fourth Street and Park Avenue, their march was one long triumph. The sight of the sober uniforms that swung rhythmically along before the crowds seemed to touch hidden chords of poetry and patriotism and love for all the soldier typifies, which could find expression in little else than noise, a crude medium, but not ineffective, and in the unrestrained desire to be near the troops. They wanted to walk among them, to wave their flags in their faces, to shout praise and encouragement in their ears. They would have liked to have carried their knapsacks and guns.

The police found it difficult enough to handle people in such a state, and though some semblance of order was kept on the sidewalks, the spectators swarmed over the street in masses that defied unorganized checking. The air was alive with shouts in their honor, flags waved from every other window, and red fire blazed on either hand at a rate that drove the possible discomforts of marching clean out of mind. Children of course were carried away by the advent of the troops, and kept dodging over the street at imminent risk of being trampled on. Here and there a solitary patrolman would oppose his burly form to the progress of the marching spectators, and even attempt to shove them to the sidewalk. But he gave up in despair. The small ocean of humanity rolled on with the soldiers, in defiance of all puffing, perspiring patrolmen.

Many Looked for Friends.

Numbers of people took their stand at different points near the middle of the street, apparently to try to discover faces of friends in the regiment, but the march was not slow and the night made recognition difficult. Now and then some one would shout to an individual in the ranks and get an answering nod or smile. Women showed as much eagerness as men to get close to the troops, and took the jostling of the crowd with admirable fortitude. So the troops rounded the corner at Twenty-third Street and Fifth Avenue and marched north toward the armory, their transit marked by echoing applause and waving flags and handkerchiefs.

It was 12:30 o'clock this morning when the First and Second Battalions of the regiment reached their armory. The line of march after leaving Twenty-fourth Street was up Fifth Avenue to Sixty-second Street, across to Park Avenue, and on up the avenue home.

As the tramp, tramp of the returning soldiers was caught up and hurled forward on the midnight air windows flew up, white forms appeared, and the faces of men and women roused from sleep appeared at nearly all the houses. Many of the women, forgetting their dishabille, hearing the playing of the regimental band, grabbed flags or bunting and waved frantically to the returning regiment.

With no lights to illuminate their paths at first, a rather novel means of illumination was later furnished. The bicyclists enjoying the cool of the night were attracted to the files of marching soldiers, and one by one ran in ahead of the line. Before the boys had reached the armory, there were 850 wheelmen, or more, leading them, drawn up in lines of six abreast. The bicycle lamps illuminated the road and gave the soldiers a general idea of the surface they trod upon.

As they turned into Park Avenue, and up on the last stage the crowds increased. Many had followed the lines from down town, and their numbers were constantly increased. For a block around the armory the streets were packed solidly with the friends and relatives of the home-comers. With difficulty a lane was cleared for the soldiers. It was a strange sight to see the throngs surging this way and that in darkness, only punctuated by the dim radiance of a few gas-light lamps. Suddenly the myriad of twinkling lamps wobbling over the pavement in sinuous strayings appeared, and behind them, the long awaited soldiers.

Lieut. Col. Jarvis led the head of the line. As it swung into the armory the crowd cheered and cheered until it seemed as if the throats of its members must be painfully sore. Within the armory was Col. Chauncey. He at once assumed command of the battalions. On the steps waiting to receive the soldiers were Col. Austin and his staff of the One Hundred and Eighth Regiment and Brig. Gen. George Moore Smith. As the lines disappeared within the great gate they went inside and took a position overlooking the drill floor.

Col. Chauncey Speaks.

To the tune of "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," played with energy by the regimental band, the lines poured upon the drill floor and, deploying about, formed into their separate battalions. Col. Chauncey then addressed them as follows:

"It is too late to make any long speech, but before dismissing the regiment I want to express to you, the members of the regiment, my appreciation of your work and your devotion during your tour of duty. I fully appreciate the regiment's loyalty and enthusiasm, which have also been appreciated by the commanding officers of the brigade, division, and corps to which the regiment has been attached. Under the most trying circumstances the behavior of the regiment was worthy of all praise. And I wish to thank you personally for the loyal manner with which you supported me throughout. I wish you, one and all, godspeed."

As he ceased speaking, a great cheer was raised by the soldiers and their friends in the galleries, until the high roof echoed again and again with the uproar. The galleries were seas of red, white, and blue. They were packed tightly with friends and relatives, mostly women. As they had arrived earlier, each received a flag, and on sight of the soldiers, they waved the banners with wild delirium of joy. All over the galleries was a fluttering bank of red, white and blue that trembled and shook for several minutes after the Colonel had ended his address.

Men Dance for Joy.

When ranks were broken, arms stacked, and accoutrements laid aside, a luncheon was served. The condition of the men was universally remarked. They had swung into the armory with vigorous, lively tread, and under the stimulus of their greeting they appeared hearty and full of life. Then, after the boys had eaten something and rested a bit, the regimental band marched into the middle of the floor and struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner." Heads were reverently uncovered, and remained so until the last strain had died away.

Immediately the band began a concert of lively dance music, and the soldier lads, in their happiness at reaching home, clasped one another around the waist, and circled around the floor in waltzes and two-steps. Their mothers, sisters, and wives looked down on them from the galleries, cheering shrilly, or too happy to regain their sons, brothers, and husbands to give voice to their joy.

Only two men were in such condition that they had to lie down and rest on reaching the armory. In anticipation of more in need of attention, Miss Chauncey, the Colonel's sister, had arranged a temporary hospital of twenty-five cots, in charge of five nurses. Surgeon Major Neff, who had come up on the hospital train earlier, took charge of this extemporized hospital, and attended to the two patients.

Capt. Nestel of Company K, who had arrived early at the armory in charge of the guard, was asked about the report that the Eighth Regiment had not kept their quarters clean at Chickamauga. He said he did not know how the report could have started, nor could he imagine what was Gen. Terry's purpose in making such a report. Gen. Colby of the Third Brigade, First Division, had said that the Eighth Regiment of New York, the Third Regiment of Tennessee, and the First Regiment of Vermont had kept their quarters cleaner than any other three regiments in camp, and that Gen. Colby, would be backed by any other officers in camp.

Capt. Nestel told an interesting story about the selection of the fifteen men of the advance guard to go to the armory. He was in command of this squad.

"I had the men picked out," he said, "when Lieut. Col. Jarvis told me he wanted me to select better-looking men. He said he wished to have the first arrivals at the armory create a good impression. He then ordered some of the men I had back into the ranks and went among the companies picking out the strongest of the men. We arrived at the armory in good shape."

Col. Jarvis's Statement.

Lieut. Col. Jarvis, who was in command of the regiment on its way home, said:

"It took us fifty-eight hours to make a trip that ordinarily slow passenger trains make in twenty-six hours. One of the reasons was the sidetracking of our train near Chickamauga for a fast cattle and dressed beef train. I think the reports about the conditions in the camp have been greatly exaggerated. Some of the reporters evidently anticipated Gen. Terry's report and enlarged upon it. Time will prove the truth of what I say."

Capt. Nestel said: "The brigade camp of which ours was a part was one of the cleanest and best ordered in the entire encampment. But for other causes sickness sprung up and our men fell ill and died. I cannot say any more at present. When my time is up I will be at liberty to give causes and reasons for much of the sickness."

Col. Chauncey said the supply of food was at all times adequate, that the water was good and wholesome. Almost unanimously the privates of his regiment say the food was always inadequate, of questionable character, and that the water was at all times vile.

Surgeon Major Neff said: "The men were well treated on their way home. All were in good condition when they arrived. We had, all told, 120 sick men on the hospital train, and over 60 of these are serious cases and went to the hospitals. The others went home. I anticipate no deaths, however, and we had none on the way home. My responsibility ended at Jersey City. I then turned the men over to Surgeon Appel of the Army Building. I don't care to talk about the sanitary conditions prevailing at the camp. All I wish to say is that our men went down there in perfect health, great strapping fellows. They sickened there, and they died there. That is all I wish to say."

All the officers were ordered to report daily at the armory for thirty days at the end of which it is expected the regiment will be mustered out. The men will not have to report, but will be compelled to wear the regulation uniform until mustered out.

The Third Battalion, comprising the last section of the regiment, arrived in Jersey City at 12:45 A. M. It left for New York at 1:15 A. M. and took carriages for the armory, where it arrived without incident.

DISPOSITION OF THE SICK.

Over sixty seriously sick men were brought home by the Eighth Regiment. Their names and addresses and the places where they were sent are as follows:

LONG ISLAND COLLEGE HOSPITAL—Alfred Albrecht, band; James Karney, Company M, Eleventh Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street; James McCaffrey, Company L, 107 East Fifty-third Street; Thomas Wallace, Company D, 1,884 Lexington Avenue; Joseph Somerset, band, 634 Third Avenue; Sergt. W. P. Duff, Company H, 1,842 Second Avenue; Paul G. Lynch, Company F, 132 East Fifty-third Street; Howard Mackey, musician, Company G, Yonkers; Abe Green, Company D, 53 Allen Street; Herman Weureth, Company L, 2,031 Second Avenue; Sergt. Walter H. Varham, William McVickar, Company B, Yonkers; Michael Ghark, Company F; Alfred Sternberg, Company H, 147 East Fortieth Street; James E. McGinley, Company B, Nyack; Harvey Ebbeling, Company L, 454 East Eighty-fourth Street; David Hauk, Company F, 9 Chatham Square; John A. Daly, Company E, 106 East One Hundred and Ninth Street; Robert Jackson, Company G, of Brooklyn; James Moran, Company M; Gustavus Hild, Company D, 541 East Eighty-fourth Street; John H. Murphy, Company K, Morris Park, L. I.; Carl Ranish.

TO MOUNT VERNON.—James G. McMurray, Sergeant, Company M, 864 Boulevard; Louis Crump, Company M, William's Bridge; Edward J. Butler, Company I, 319 Tenth Avenue; Andrew Gardello, Company G; John Cameron, Company K, Yonkers; Henry W. Baudenhausen.

TO THE ARMORY.—Otto Gebhardt, Company G, 552 West Forty-seventh Street; Christopher Bruton, Company K; William James, Company E, 302 East Ninety-first Street; Newton Smith, band, 626 Eighth Avenue; Charles Hand, Company E.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.—Fred J. Beyers, Company E, 3,101 Third Avenue; Jeremiah Murphy, Company A, 323 East Thirty-ninth Street; Henry F. Barto, Company C, 1,154 First Avenue; Daniel Manley, Company K, 16 East Seventieth Street; Charles Gallagher, Company D, 212 East Seventy-third Street; William Morrisay, Company C, 317 East Seventieth Street; John Reilly, Company D, 67 East One Hundred and Sixth Street; John Rodgers, Company K, 105 East One Hundred and Fifth Street; George Oehmel, Company L, 311 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street; James P. O'Neill Company M; Samuel Levy, Company E, 136 East One Hundred and Fifth Street; William Donik, Company I, Ordsley, N. Y.; Duncan Haynes, Company H, Corporal; Edward Smith, Company I, 341 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street; Arthur Rosenbaum, Company A, New Jersey; George M. Ball, Company C, 71 East One Hundred and Thirtieth Street; James Hanrahan, Company D, 1,183 Second Avenue; A. Thorne, Corporal, Company H, in Eighth Avenue; Herman Spier, Company K, 1,604 First Avenue; Corporal Chester W. Gillis, Company F, 1,610 Lexington Avenue; John Heatley, Company F, 208 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street; Charles Grim, Company E, 359 East Seventy-first Street; Daniel Harrow, Company H, 369 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street; William Brower, Company E, 121 University Avenue; August Aschmoor, Company F, Hoboken; James Stanton, Company K, 340 East Eighty-fifth Street; Alexander Massie, Company B, 521 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street; Robert Pulsifer, Company H, 359 West Twenty-fifth Street; Geo. H. Weifert, Company L.

NEW YORK HOSPITAL.—George Maillard, Company E.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.—Thomas Corvally, 1,641 Lexington Avenue, Company E.

DOUBLE MURDER IN OHIO.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 8.—A special to The State Journal from Cambridge, Ohio, says:

Squire Boyd and daughter, Mrs. J. L. Wyrick, residing three miles east of here, were found brutally murdered to-day. The body of 'Squire Boyd was lying on the floor clad only in his night clothes, with a scalp wound made by a bullet and his face and forehead terribly mutilated by some blunt instrument.

There was evidence that a terrific struggle had taken place. The body of Mrs. Wyrick was found in a doorway leading to her father's room, clad in her night clothes. She had a bullet wound through the breast. Powder marks showed that the pistol had been placed against her breast. Orin Law, son-in-law of Mr. Boyd, was found in another room unconscious. There were no wounds or marks on his person.

Suspicion points strongly against Law, and he was arrested. Law's wife died about three weeks ago, and it is known there has been trouble between him and the murdered man. Yesterday they had a quarrel. Law remained unconscious until about 8 o'clock this morning. He would not talk of the affair.

WHEELER'S BODY IS FOUND

The Cavalry General Will Accompany His Son's Remains to the Georgia Home.

GEN. BATES NOW IN COMMAND

Gen. Sumner Succeeds Gen. Wheeler at the Head of the Cavalry Division—Volunteers Leave Camp Wikoff and Recruits Arrive.

MONTAUK POINT, L. I., Sept. 8.—The bodies of Naval Cadet Thomas H. Wheeler, the son of Major Gen. Joseph Wheeler, and of Second Lieut. Newton D. Kirkpatrick, of the First United States Cavalry, who were drowned in the sea yesterday, came in with the tide and were thrown on the beach about 2 o'clock this morning. The bodies were found lying close together, just below the life saving station, about a quarter of a mile from where the young men had gone in bathing. A detail of sixty men from the Second Cavalry had been patroling the beach with lanterns. The life savers, who know the coast, had predicted that the bodies would drift in where they did. It was here that the bodies of the twenty-two Shinnecock Indians, who were lost in the wreck of the Circassian, were found.

Kirkpatrick's body was easily recovered, but that of Wheeler was hard to get. It was wedged in the rocks, where each wave dashed over it. To have allowed it to remain where it was until the tide went down would have resulted in its being mangled on the rocks. Several sturdy troopers stripped and went out among the rocks for it. It was a perilous task. The sharp and slippery rocks gave a poor foothold, but the troopers rescued the body and brought it to the beach. A little later old Gen. Wheeler, bent and broken, reached the spot and knelt weeping over the body. He said he wished both he and the boy had been killed in Cuba.

Two rude biers were formed out of planks taken from near the life saving station and the bodies placed upon them. The cavalrymen gathered from up and down the beach and followed the bodies to Gen. Wheeler's headquarters, where his three daughters, who have been nursing the sick here, were waiting for him.

The Generals all called on the father to offer sympathy, but he could not be consoled. Yesterday Gen. Wheeler's actions were those of the youngest general officer here, but to-day, as he made arrangements for shipping home the body of his son, he looked ten years older than he is. The snap and fire which marked the cavalry leader were gone.

How the two men were drowned will never be known, but it is now believed the Lieutenant, who was weak from the effects of fever in Cuba, was overpowered by the sea and that young Wheeler went to his aid. From marks on Wheeler's body, it would seem he got the drowning Lieutenant on his back and was bearing him in shore when he was overcome himself.

Gen. Wheeler and his daughters will accompany the body to the family home in Wheeler, Ga. The party will go to New York to-morrow morning, at the latest.

The body of Lieut. Kirkpatrick will be taken to the home of his father, R. D. Kirkpatrick, in Lexington, Va. The War Department has been requested to detail an officer to accompany Lieut. Kirkpatrick's body to Virginia.

President McKinley and a large number of other officials in Washington have sent messages to Gen. Wheeler expressing the greatest sympathy for him. Gen. Shafter called upon the bereaved officer before going to New York this morning and remained with him half an hour. All the Colonels of the cavalry division united in an expression of sympathy.

The uniform of an infantry private was found on the beach this morning a few hundred yards to the westward of where Cadet Wheeler and Lieut. Kirkpatrick were drowned. It is inferred that a third man was drowned last night. A name is on the inside of the band of the trousers, but it is not legible.

Bates Now in Command.

Gen. Bates is now in command of Camp Wikoff. Before Gen. Shafter left camp today he called upon Gen. Wheeler, but learning of his intention to go South, he directed Gen. Bates to command the camp and Gen. Sumner the cavalry division pending further orders. Gen. Young was passed over because he is under orders to leave to-morrow for Camp Meade to report to Gen. Graham for duty there.

This is now a camp of regulars—5,000 horse and 8,000 foot. The last of the volunteers, save the Rough Riders and the sick left for their homes to-day. Eleven hundred recruits for the regular infantry arrived to-night from Southern posts.

The Ninth Massachusetts Regiment sailed at 3 o'clock this afternoon for New London, Conn., on the United States quarantine boat Vigilant. From New London the men will be taken by rail in parlor cars, provided at the expense of the State of Massachusetts, to Boston. Major Donovan, who is in command, has requested that no demonstration be made upon the arrival of the regiment at Boston.

The regiment as it leaves camp to-day numbers 845, including 75 sick men. About 100 sick men, not able to travel, are left in the hospitals here. The others of the regiment have either been furloughed before this or, if sick, have been sent to Boston. When the regiment left Camp Dewey in May last it numbered 963 men. Fifty-five are dead.

Several doctors of Boston came here a few days ago and examined the Massachusetts men. They said there were scarcely a dozen well men in the regiment.

Companies B and M about 260 men, of the Third Texas Volunteers, got away this morning on the 9 o'clock train. They are going to Fort Clark, Texas. About 25 of the Texas men are sick. These were put into a baggage car and made comfortable on steamer chairs.

The First District of Columbia Regiment of Volunteers had expected to go away this morning, and their baggage is all at the station. At the last moment, however, it developed that a mix-up had occurred in the matter of transportation. The Quartermaster's Department in New York had failed to arrange for transportation beyond New York. The regiment got away in the afternoon.

SHAFTER PASSES THROUGH.

Will See Secretary Alger at Camp Meade Before Going to Washington—His Reception Cool.

Major Gen. William R. Shafter passed through New York yesterday on his way to Washington, via Camp Meade, Pennsylvania.

Camp Meade is not on the direct route from Montauk Point to Washington. The camp is the new location of the Second Army Corps, recently removed from Camp Alger, and there was much wondering as to why the commander of the Fifth Corps should go out of his way to get there. When Washington dispatches announced that Secretary of War Alger was to leave the capital for Camp Meade last night, the mystery was solved to the satisfaction of many.

Gen. Shafter reached New York less than two hours after Gen. Miles had left for Washington. Unlike Gen. Miles, he came unheralded and unescorted. An unexpected order received Wednesday night from Adjt. Gen. Corbin had summoned him to the War Department by way of the Pennsylvania camp and he reached here at 2 P. M. on the same train that brought two companies of the Third Texas Regiment. Accompanied only by Major J. T. Miley, his aide, and his Cuban servant, he crossed the East River by the Thirty-fourth Street ferry from Long Island City and drove to the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

After making a few purchases at up-town shops during the afternoon, and dining at the hotel at 6 o'clock, Gen. Shafter and Major Miley left at 7:30 o'clock for Camp Meade, taking a Pennsylvania Railroad train at Jersey City. The departure of the party was as totally free from anything like a demonstration as their arrival had been. Few people recognized the portly man in fatigue uniform as the commander of the Santiago army, and those who did gave no sign. As the General left the hotel he had to drive through a throng of thousands who had stood for hours awaiting the arrival of the Eighth New York, but they saved their cheers for the volunteers.

Gen. Shafter was non-communicative while here. In answer to questions, he said that he did not know why he had been ordered to Washington or how long he would stay there, or when he would return to Camp Wikoff, if at all.

"I am acting under orders," he said, in explaining his sudden trip to Washington, but at another time he remarked that he was going to Camp Meade "on a personal errand."

As it is at Camp Meade that the General is supposed to meet Secretary Alger, this was interpreted as significant.

Gen. Shafter declined to discuss the statement given to the press by Gen. Miles on his arrival from Puerto Rico. He had no comment to make, either, on the singular coincidence that Secretary of War Alger, on the point of leaving Washington for two weeks on the night of Gen. Miles's arrival there, had made a rendezvous with him at a Pennsylvania camp.

TYPHOID AT CAMP BLACK.

A Third Death, but Surgeons Believe the Danger Is Past.

HEMPSTEAD PLAINS, L. I., Sept. 8.—The third death in Camp Black from typhoid fever occurred to-day. The victim was Private Sidney Johnson, a stenographer, of New York City. He was a member of Company I, Two Hundred and Third Regiment. The surgeons believe the typhoid has seen its worst, and that the danger is practically wiped out. There was not one new case to-day for hospital treatment. The patients are all doing well.

Private Charles Belcher of the Two Hundred and Third New York, of Philmont, N. Y., has returned to his home in company with an undertaker from that town sent to carry back his body. Belcher, it was believed at Philmont, was dead. He had suffered from typhoid, but was brought through all right.

The Two Hundred and First was busy tonight preparing to move to-morrow.

Camp Wikoff Death Report.

MONTAUK POINT, N. Y., Sept. 8.—To-day's death list is as follows:

CRAMER, WILLIAM, Company C, Twelfth Infantry.

KEENE, JOSEPH, Company H, Ninth Massachusetts.

KEENE, ELDEN T., Company H, Ninth Massachusetts.

SANDHAMMER, OTTO, Company A, Eighth Ohio.

GRIFFITH, FRANK A., Company I, First District of Columbia.

BERGMAN, JOSEPH, Company A, Third Infantry.

LONG, J. C., Company C, Eighth Ohio.

FITZPATRICK, PHILIP, Company E, Engineer Corps.

DRISCOLL, HENRY, Company E, Ninth Massachusetts.

BECKER, ALBERT T., Company D, Thirty-third Michigan.

ROFF, WILLIAM, Company F, Thirty-third Michigan.

Icehouse at Montauk Assured.

The Merchants' Association yesterday received permission from Gen. Shafter to erect an icehouse at Camp Wikoff. Specifications have already been made, and work will be begun at once. The plan is to put up the house in the rear of the present quarantine wharf.

A Santiago Hero Dies.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Charles Morrow, twenty-eight years old, a private of Company G, Ninth Regular Infantry, who fought at Santiago and was recommended for promotion by Capt. Regan for bravery in action, died to-night at his home here of typhoid fever.

A MISSING HERO FOUND.

Corp. Charles Edwards of the Seventy-first Is Ill at St. Peter's Hospital.

Corp. Charles Edwards of Company I, Seventy-first Regiment, one of those conspicuous in the bloody charge up San Juan Hill, who was long ago given up as lost, is in St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn. He is wasted with fever, but the physicians say he will recover.

Edwards arrived on the transport Shinnecock from Montauk Point yesterday, having been found in the general hospital at Camp Wikoff the day before by Major Appel. For weeks he had lain hovering between life and death, too weak in his moments of consciousness to tell who he was, while his comrades and even the War Department officials have made every effort to find him. The official report sent to the War Department concerning Edwards's heroism on San Juan hill is as follows:

> Battle of San Juan—There is a man named Charles Edwards, private, Company I, Seventy-first New York Volunteers, who rendered voluntary, efficacious, and unremitting care to the wounded and sick. He merits official recognition. The precise extent of his services and their nature can be attested by Capt. John Newton, Sixteenth Infantry, and by Lieut. Jackson, Second Infantry, aide-de-camp to the Division Commander.
>
> S. C. MILLS, Acting Inspector General.

Corp. Edwards fought like a demon up the bloody slopes of the famous hill during the first day's fighting. When Sergt. Young, who carried the Red Cross flag, fell shot through the head, Edwards shouted to Capt. Weeks: "I'm a trained nurse, Captain. Let me take that flag."

When the summit of the hill was gained Edwards dropped his gun and began the work of rescue. He had no Red Cross badge, but he did not mind the shower of bullets that fell about him. Time and again he dashed across the fire lines, each time dragging back a wounded man.

"By nightfall," said Capt. Meekin, speaking afterward of Edwards's deeds, "he had a hospital of his own making at the foot of the hill, with forty-five patients in it, including six Spaniards. He cared for these men all night, saw them started for the division hospital, and then came back for the second day's fighting. He fought in the ranks until noon, when he began his rescue work again. He cared for thirty or forty persons that day, including Gen. Hawkins, and sat up with them all night again. He is a hero, if ever there was one. I promoted him to be Corporal, the only vacancy there was. When next we heard from him he was among the 'missing.'"

Edwards was chief nurse in the sanitarium of Dr. W. Tillinghast Bull for four years, and joined the Seventy-first in 1896.

WOOL AT AUCTION IN BOSTON.

Eight Thousand Bales and Bags Brought Good Prices.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 8.—Five hundred thousand dollars' worth of wool in 8,000 bales and bags was sold at auction this noon by the Underwriters' Salvage Company at 481 Atlantic Avenue. This was the largest transaction of this nature in the wool business ever made in New England. Buyers were present from every part of the United States, the Street being strongly represented.

The sale proved the true strength of the Boston wool market as compared with the New York market. Metropolitan buyers who offered a low price for a private sale were compelled to bid much higher at the auction. The greater portion of the consignment was bought by manufacturers, the dealers remaining for the most part in the background. Manager Appleton stated that the prices were beyond expectation.

The wool was from the storehouses at Ballardville and the Atlas Stores, Boston. The lot included California, Arizona, Texas, French scoured, cross-breds, Spanish lipa, carpet, Australian, and black wools.

A STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE.

Court to Inquire Into the Fate of Nicolo Petrone.

Nicolo Petrone of 528 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, went on an excursion on Labor Day to Boynton Beach, L. I., and has not been seen since. Yesterday afternoon Renovald Cappobianco, a cousin of Petrone, applied to Magistrate Wentworth, in the Morrisania Police Court, for a summons for Pasquale Buanopano of 518 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, to appear in court and explain what has become of Petrone.

Cappobianco told Magistrate Wentworth that Petrone, together with Buanopano and a young woman named Josephine Bettini of 550 Morris Avenue, went on the excursion. In the evening, he said, Buanopano returned, having with him the coat, the pistol, and ring belonging to Petrone, saying that Petrone had given him these articles and had afterward gotten into a dispute with some Italians and was thrown overboard.

Supposed Dead Soldier Returns.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Sept. 8.—There was a joyful family reunion at the residence of Le Roy Cordy, this city, last night. The young man was mourned as dead by his family, and he reached home from Camp Wikoff at dinner time, when his family was grouped about the table, and while his father was offering up prayers for him. Cordy is nineteen years old, and he went to the front as a member of the Hospital Corps of the Seventy-first Regiment. His family thought he had been killed in the battle at El Caney, as his name appeared in the papers as one of the victims.

IN LEO TOLSTOI'S HONOR

New York Literary Men Dine on the Seventieth Anniversary of His Birth.

CABLED HIM CONGRATULATIONS

Gen. Woodford, Israel Zangwill, and Joseph Jefferson Talk Entertainingly—Mr. Zangwill's Speech Not Unmixed Praise for the Great Russian.

As a demonstration of esteem and admiration for Count Leo Tolstoi some ninety members of the circles of literature and art and their allied professions held a dinner last night at the St. Denis Hotel to celebrate the seventieth anniversary of the great Russian teacher's birth. The occasion was marked by expressions of sentiment, unanimous as touching the character and life of the man, but as touching his writings, with an alternation of condemnation and hostile criticism rather unexpected from a gathering supposedly of the disciples of his doctrine.

Israel Zangwill, the keen British writer; William S. Kane, an English member of Parliament in this country as a guest of Albert Shaw; Joseph Jefferson, and Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Minister to Spain, were among the most noted of the guests of the evening. Among others at the table of honor, however, was Alfred H. Love, the President of the National Peace Association. Henry M. Leipziger, a member of the School Board of Manhattan and the Bronx, was master of ceremonies. There was no attempt at floral decoration, and the discussion of the menu was concluded early.

Among those present were Albert Bierstadt, Robert Ogden, R. W. Gilder, John B. Pine, Hampden Robb, W. W. Wyman, Norman Hapgood, E. N. Potter, Isaac L. Rice, James T. Bixby, J. Marion Verdery, W. Chichester Lockwood, Albert Shaw, Mornay Williams, the Rev. George Dana Boardman, John Swinton, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, James P. Hall, Joseph A. Altsheler, Thomas F. Clark, Samuel P. Avery, Charles A. Freeman, Otto C. Weirum, Charles S. Case, Richard Henry Stoddard, F. C. Bray, George A. Plimpton, S. E. Moffett, and Charles F. Kroch.

James MacArthur, E. H. Crosby, Bolton Hall, Whidden Graham, Dr. S. Solis Cohen, the Rev. Percy S. Grant, Theodore Sutro, J. Brisben Walker, David Strother Walker, W. M. Ivins, P. F. Collier, James Loeb, J. H. Johnston, W. H. Cameron, Rufus W. Weeks, W. J. Ghent, A. E. Keet, F. W. Frankland, W. C. Church, Ripley Hitchcock, E. J. Wheeler, Abram Cahan, R. R. Bowker, Amos K. Fiske, George Cary Eggleston, Joseph B. Gilder, the Rev. William Hayes Ward, Will M. Clemens, Henry Harmon Neill, F. B. Connery, R. Fulton Cutting, John S. White, Clarence Gordon, the Rev. David H. Greer, A. B. Cruikshank, Dr. J. M. Rice, Miles M. Davan, Charles F. Rideal, and Louis Windmuller.

Letters expressing sympathy with the purpose of the dinner and regret because of inability to attend, were received from Bishop Henry C. Potter, the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Prof. Francis H. Stoddard, J. Wells Champney, Whitelaw Reid, Isaac N. Seligman, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, William Lloyd Garrison, Charles Dudley Warner, the Rev. Charles A. Griggs, George E. Waring, Jr., Frank R. Stockton, Nicola Tesla, Bliss Carman, the Rev. Lyman Abbott, Edmund Clarence Stedman, Samuel P. Avery, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, and Hamilton W. Mabie.

Ernest M Crosby of the committee having the dinner in charge read several of the letters of regret, among them one from the leader of Tolstoi's admirers, W. D. Howells, in which he wrote from York Harbor, Me.:

"I am sorry that I shall not be able to join with his other friends in keeping the seventieth birthday of Leo Tolstoi. His writings and his life have meant more to me than any other man's, and if I could be with you I should try to express my deep sense of the import of his philosophy to such an age as this, and to a people who have been the latest, as I wish they might be the last, to make war."

A Message to the Author.

A cablegram was sent in the name of the society to Count Tolstoi at his farm near Moscow. It read thus: "Ninety American admirers meeting in your honor send congratulations, and wish you long life." Mr. Leipziger, in presenting the speakers of the evening, eulogized the Russian novelist in terms of high laudation.

"We are met here," he said, "to do honor to a complete life. We all know that for which we all love Tolstoi is the 'touch of nature that makes all the world akin.' In spite of his great talent at characterization, his style, his truth to nature, he is greater than a great novelist. He is a man who has carried out in his life the noblest precepts he outlined with his pen. I say to him: 'I wish you, aged man, long years, happiness, and honor.'" Mr. Leipziger then introduced as the first speaker Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.

After stirring his listeners to continued laughter by relating how he had attended under a strict contract that he was not to be called upon to speak, Gen. Woodford said:

"My situation is peculiar. The Department of State has distinctly informed me that I am still Minister to Spain on leave of absence. [Laughter.] I suppose, then, I should be the 'still' Minister. It is pleasant to-night, in the memories of the great author, and also in the memories of successful warfare, to consider that his voice was always for peace. A like course has been the honor of the President. It will always redound to his credit that William McKinley did all that a strong man could do to keep peace.

"The war has come to a peaceful and happy issue. It leaves us in possession of the Antilles, and of the key of the Philippines. What we may do with such possibilities no man may say. I may not say that wherever the flag has gone, there the flag must stay. But"—the soldier-diplomat fairly shouted with a voice ringing with excitement—"I will say, frankly and directly, wherever our flag has gone the broad world over, there the civilization, the humanity, the liberty that abounds where our flag waves, must stay and abide, God helping us, forever." [Applause.]

Israel Zangwill, in the course of a caustic, dry, but thoroughly entertaining address, scintillating with keen humor and pungent anecdote analyzed Count Tolstoi in a manner probably new and not altogether pleasing to many of his hearers, although his general tone was one of admiration, both for the writings and the life of his subject.

The English author was attired in a sack coat, vest, and trousers of a dark green check, and black tie, carelessly knotted, somewhat in contrast to the evening wear of his hosts, a fact that evoked several references from his own mouth and allusions from other speakers. It was his first "appearance" in America, and the literary and professional men, listening with the satisfied air of those well dined, lost their affectation of polite attention, became enamored of the speaker's biting flashes, followed him with keen delight, and heard Tolstoic heresies with respectful attention. It was a flattering reception, the more so that it was unconsciously given by that gathering of brains and talent.

Mr. Zangwill's Remarks.

"An occasion like this," Mr. Zangwill began, with a slightly lisping affectation, "is one on which only words of gratitude should be spoken. Yet I feel that my words will be tinctured with other feelings. Notice that I was to speak reached me only an hour ago, so that I have had no time to cover up the cloven hoof of criticism. I am by habit a critic. If I reverse the habit of Balaam and curse when I ought to bless, I hope you will not consider it Balaam's ass that is speaking.

"I will try to express my gratitude to Count Tolstoi under three heads: First—As a reader. A lady in this country told me of a reading society. They could not read fiction, she said. Not that they wasted their time in reading newspapers. Now, I have no sympathy with those who consider fiction the lowest form of literature. It is to the greatest authors of fiction of to-day that we must go to gain the expression of modern nature.

"Tolstoi has taken up the idea that writing for art's sake was wrong, and he has repented of his early lapse. The phrase, 'Art for art's sake,' has often been mistaken. The word art contains in itself the formula. It is something to stimulate human souls. But Tolstoi does not credit righteous motives to stimulating human souls without preaching away at doctrines. A piece of great art lives on for generation after generation. All that you will express in your work if you have no art is the 'pretty, pretty,' that means the 'petty, petty.'

"Second—As a writer. This connects itself with the last subject because of the public feeling that the novelist performs for its pleasure. No author worth his salt has ever thought he was only a performer. Some look on literature as a darling with a dowry. Literature has money, but we love her for her looks. Then there are gentlemen who always look for glory by pirating others' productions. Tolstoi has met this class. His experiences have taken away his final claims to be considered as one of the performers for the public pleasure.

"Third—I am grateful to Tolstoi as a man. Because even an author is a man. There is the impetus of his great example, the influence of his personality. In an age of incredulity, he has failed. The school boy said 'faith is belief in what you know is untrue.' We have all heard of the lady who had read in the Good Book that faith would remove mountains. She thought she could get rid of the mountain near her window by prayer. Hours and hours she prayed.

"The mountain did not move perceptibly. Then she went to her minister and complained that although she prayed with the greatest faith, her prayer was not answered. 'Your faith is not strong enough,' she was told. 'Go home and pray in perfect faith.' She went home, went for hours on her knees, and went to bed. As she lifted the curtain the next morning she saw the mountain. 'Just as I expected,' she exclaimed." [Laughter.]

"True religion is not a branch of engineering. The reason why Tolstoi moves is not because he is a dreamer. He understands this world. He is a profound analyzer of human nature, and he says the great thing in life is self-sacrifice. Tolstoi is a witness for the spiritual in life. His doctrines are not as paradoxical as Christians would have us believe. To Tolstoi I owe another debt. He has enabled me to face this audience, the first I have seen in a grand republic that owes its greatness to basing all its ideas upon those the great master has sought to inculcate."

Joseph Jefferson's Story.

Joseph Jefferson, the next speaker, began with an anecdote of his early dramatic career. "There was published in this city," he said, "a certain paper, or, rather, uncertain paper, that appeared and disappeared without regard to its subscriptions. At last, after a year's disappearance, it reappeared. In its leading editorial, explaining its long absence, the editor wrote:

"'This paper was suspended for lack of funds, and is again published for the same reason.' Some time ago I talked to you a lot of nonsense, and I fear that my reappearance to-night is for the same reason." The veteran actor acknowledged he knew little of Tolstoi, and, instead of speaking about him, entertained his hearers with enlivening reminiscences of his professional life.

Among the other speakers were W. S. Kane, M. P.; Ernest Howard Crosby, Bolton Hall, Richard Watson Gilder, and John Swinton.

CERVERA OFF FOR BOSTON.

Before Leaving This City He Receives His Salary—His Movements More or Less Secret.

Admiral Cervera, who arrived here Wednesday afternoon, spent a busy day in the city yesterday preparatory to his departure for Boston late at night. More or less mystery surrounded his movements after 8 o'clock last night, but his son, Lieut. Cervera, said that his father intended to visit some of the theatres during the evening and leave on the New York and New Haven midnight train for Boston. From there he will go to Portsmouth, N. H., and thence sail for home.

Early in the day yesterday Admiral Cervera had financial business to transact at the Chemical National Bank which necessitated a visit at about 11:30 o'clock to 54 Broad Street, where Frederick Probst & Co. transact business for Frederick Huth & Co., who at London are the agents of the Spanish Government. The London firm had instructed the local firm to pay Admiral Cervera his salary whenever he should apply for it. The Admiral drove to the Broad Street office in a carriage and went into the offices.

His identity became known, and when he came out to return to the Chemical Bank, a large crowd had collected, and he was heartily cheered. He responded gracefully and pleasantly. Then he returned to the Chemical Bank, where he had the check cashed which he had received from Probst & Co.

Senor Castillio, the head of the Spanish department of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Insurance Company; Lieut. Gomez, and Lieut. Cervera, his son, accompanied the Admiral. Mr. Castillio was close to Admiral Cervera all the time, and refused to permit any conversation or interview with the Admiral.

WOUNDED SPANIARDS ARRIVE.

They Are Placed on the City of Rome to be Taken Home.

Forty-four wounded Spaniards who have been in the Portsmouth (Va.) Naval Hospital arrived here last night on the Old Dominion Line steamer Old Dominion. They were on their way home, and will leave this port to-day on the steamer City of Rome. All of these Spaniards except one were suffering from wounds received in the naval battle on July 3, and several of them were still in a helpless condition.

The Old Dominion reached her pier at the foot of Beach Street at 8:30 o'clock. Some of the Spaniards who were in better health than the others were standing around the rail watching the sights in the harbor and smoking cigarettes. The others were lying on cots placed between decks. On the dock was Lieut. Commander J. B. Azun, formerly of the Infanta Maria Teresa. He has been in the city for several days, and has charge of the transportation of the sailors from this country to Spain. As soon as the Old Dominion had made fast, the steamboat William Fletcher reached the end of the pier. She had been engaged to take the wounded sailors to the City of Rome, at West Twenty-fourth Street.

There were five officers with the wounded men, four of whom had been wounded and had been in the hospital. They were Lieut. Miguel Sagrera, who was on the Cristobal Colon and who escaped unhurt; Lieut. Luis Fajardo, who lost an arm while on the Viscaya; Lieut. Jose Noval, who was shot in the head while on the Furor; Lieut. Francisco Arderius, who was wounded in both arms and legs while on the Terror, and Assistant Surgeon Nicolas Gomez, who was wounded in the arm while on the Viscaya.

Lieut. Sagrera, who spoke English fluently, said they had had a comfortable trip up from Norfolk, and that every possible care had been taken of the wounded men.

When asked if he did not think it would be better to leave those who were very ill in some hospital here, Lieut. Sagrera said pitifully: "What would be the use? Two of the poor fellows cannot live; they may die to-night, they may live a few days. Their wounds were dressed to-day by the Surgeon, and he said that blood poisoning had set in, and it was only a short time before they would die. If we left them here they would be in a strange country, and would get homesick. It would only aggravate their illness, and taking them away with us may make their last moments happy."

The men were put on the City of Rome and this morning that steamer will leave for Portsmouth, N. H., where she will take on board the other sailors who were taken prisoners when Admiral Cervera's squadron was destroyed. The City of Rome will then sail for Santander, Spain.

England Leases a Portugal Town.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Mail confirms the report that Great Britain has leased from Portugal the town of Lorenzo Marques on the north side of Delagoa Bay.

Another Seventy-first Man Dead.

SEA CLIFF, L. I., Sept. 8.—John Geohegan, a member of Company M, Seventy-first New York Volunteers, died at the home of his parents in this village to-day from typhoid malaria. While convalescent he left Camp Wikoff at Montauk on a furlough on Aug. 25. He had been through the campaign in Cuba and when he got off the train at this place he was so thin and emaciated that he was not recognized by his friends.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 8.—The Memphis Grain and Elevator Company's elevator and the Dixie Mills are burning. They will probably be destroyed, with a loss estimated at $175,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

8 A. M.—Main Street, Westchester; Mary Prichard; damage, $5.

9:55 A. M.—347 Rivington Street; James Houston; damage slight.

10:30 A. M.—506 West Twenty-third Street; William Marien; damage slight.

10:35 A. M.—12 West Street; F. Smith; damage, $15.

4:30 P. M.—247 East One Hundred and Fourth Street; Max Mallandon; damage, $500.

5 P. M.—105 East Seventy-second Street; David Meyer & Co.; damage, $100.

6:30 P. M.—56 Vesey Street; Max Steiner and others; damage, $25,000.

7:15 P. M.—309 West Thirtieth Street; James Leroy; damage, $5.

ONE KILLED AND TWO HURT.

Men Were Racing with a Car and Ran Into a Wagon.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 8.—Samuel Herring, twenty years old, of 4 Central Avenue, Jersey City, and R. Hugil, also of Jersey City, attended the State Fair at Waverly. This evening they were driving home in a wagon belonging to L. Sternberg of Jersey City. While driving along the turnpike from this city to Jersey City, they were racing with a trolley car. Near the Hackensack bridge they met a wagon of H. F. Rosenthal, a florist, driven by Charles Kemph, driving toward this city at a rapid rate. The wagons came together, and the three men were thrown out.

They were picked up by the bridge attendants and carried to the Pennsylvania House, a hotel close by. Herring died within five minutes. The others did not recover consciousness for an hour. They were both injured about the head, and Hugil's left arm was broken. They are now locked up at the Kearny Police Station.

Actor Injured in Topeka.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 8.—Stanley Wall, a member of the Gay Rhea company, was seriously injured by falling down stairs at the theatre in this city. His face was deeply cut in several places, and his arms and body were painfully bruised. He will be incapacitated for a week.

Cheap Board for Kansas Students.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Sept. 8.—The management of the Kansas State Agricultural College at Manhattan has extended the rules governing the college dining hall. Meals three times a day are being furnished to the students at the low price of $1.75 per week.

AT THE HOTELS.

FIFTH AVENUE—Congressman J. S. Walker, Massachusetts; Mrs. Amelia E. Barr, Cornwall; Gen. W. R. Shafter, United States Army; C. A. Ellis, Boston; Joe Jefferson, Buzzard's Bay; Judge Alfred Hand, Scranton; Nellie Grant Sartoris, Washington, and Bishop White, Indianapolis.

GILSEY—William A. Pinkerton, Chicago.

HOLLAND—George Fox, London.

MURRAY HILL—President W. R. Harper, Chicago University.

WINDSOR—Baron Von Bischoffchausen, Germany, and Postmaster C. K. Gordon, Chicago.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Brown, E. S., & Co., Fall River, Mass.; F. S. Brown, notions and furnishing goods; Plaza Hotel.
Barney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; H. A. Miller, domestics; 52 Franklin Street; Belvedere House.
"Boston Store," Glens Falls, N. Y.; W. T. Marsh, dry goods; Hotel Normandie.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; A. S. Ludwig, cloaks; 2 Walker Street.
Baere & Co., Cohoes, N. Y.; J. Baere, millinery, ribbons, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Marlborough.
Brock & Wiener, Buffalo, N. Y.; L. M. Brock, woolens; Hotel Imperial.
Bruder, A., Fort Wayne, Ind.; jeweler; Belvedere Hotel.
Bear, N., Richmond, Va.; Bryon, Bear, dry goods; Broadway Central.
Baldwin, W. K., Canton, Miss.; dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Campbell & Smith, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. C. Scott, carpets, &c.; Westminster Hotel.
Cummings & Bludsoe, Petersburg, Tenn.; F. M. Bludsoe, dry goods; Colonnade Hotel.
Cocke, James W., Petersburg, Va.; dry goods, &c.; St. Denis.
Curtis, F., & Co., New Kensington, Penn.; Frank Curtis, dry goods; Union Square Hotel.
Cole, Frank H., Warren, R. I.; dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; F. E. Rick, trimmings; 2 Walker Street.
Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; C. M. Cherritree, white goods and linens; 66 Grand Street; Union Square Hotel.
De Gon, Bessie, Erie, Penn.; millinery; 43 West Nineteenth Street.
England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; D. England, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Frank & Co., Savannah, Ga.; E. M. Frank, notions; 34 Thomas Street.
Furth, J., Grocery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Jacob Furth, groceries; 187 East Sixty-fourth Street.
Forman, T. A., & Brother, Erie, Penn.; T. A. Forman, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Gottschalk, J., Chester, Penn.; millinery; Union Square Hotel.
Gutman, Julius, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. Gutman, dress goods and velvets; Hotel Marlborough.
Garson, Meyer & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; T. Meyer, woolens; Hoffman House.
Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; A. Dusty, dress goods and silks; 377 Broadway; Gerard House.
Glaser Brothers, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Glaser, furnishing goods; Hotel Savoy.
Horne, Joseph, & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; S. B. Horne, neckwear; 45 Lispenard Street; Westminster Hotel.
Hammel, L., & Co., Mobile, Ala.; Miss A. Morris, millinery; 377 Broadway; Hotel Albert.
Horne, Normecutt & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; S. C. Barbour, domestics and linens; 28 Howard Street; Hotel Albert.
Heiser, Muhlfelder & Co., Albany, N. Y.; I. Muhlfelder, notions and white goods; Hotel Imperial.
Horsfall & Rothschild, Hartford, Conn.; W. B. Rothschild, hats; Hotel Imperial.
Hugo Hill Co., The, Detroit, Mich.; Hugo Hill, millinery; Belvedere.
Hollister, G. R., Kittamung, Penn.; general merchandise; New York Hotel.
Hawley, Francis B., Milwaukee, Wis.; dry goods; 141 Pearl Street; Tarrytown, N. Y.
Hitt & Fuller, Urbana, Ohio; G. W. Hitt, dry goods, &c.; St. Denis Hotel.
Hawley, C. R., & Co., Bay City, Mich.; C. R. Hawley, dry goods and carpets; Hotel Metropole.
Jones, C. E., Nanticoke, Penn.; dry goods; Grand Hotel.
Katzenstein, S., Alliance, Ohio; dry goods, &c.
Cohn, Brothers, Bradford, Penn.; I. Cohn, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Knapp, J. W., & Son, Waverly, N. Y.; H. M. Knapp, dry goods.
Knapp, J. W., & Son, Waverly, N. Y.; J. W. Knapp, dry goods.
Lambert, W. R., & Co., Petersburg, Va.; Martin R. Lambert, dry goods, &c.; St. Denis Hotel.
Kahn, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. O. Coffer, laces; Grand Hotel.
Lahr-Hopkins Company, Evansville, Ind.; A. P. Lahr, furnishing goods, 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Albert.
Meisel, G. C., Port Huron, Mich.; dry goods; Netherland Hotel.
Musbaum, S. L., Schenectady, N. Y.; dry goods.
Maas & Kemper, Baltimore, Md.; I. L. Kemper, laces and white goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Marks & Garson, Rochester, N. Y.; J. S. Marks, woolens; Hoffman House.
McGillin, E. M. & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; E. M. McGillin, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Morrison, H. L., Sons, Ashtabula, Ohio; W. H. Morrison, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Newhall, E. W., & Co., Seattle, Washington; E. W. Newhall, dry goods; Waldorf Hotel.
O'Brien, N., Little Falls, N. Y.; millinery; 131 West Forty-fourth Street.
Olson Brothers, Lockport, N. Y.; John M. Olson, dry goods and millinery; St. Denis Hotel.
Plant, J. D., & Co., Danbury, Conn.; H. D. Plant, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.
Pratt, O. W., Hornellsville, N. Y.; merchant tailor; Continental Hotel.
Quackenbush-Gos Company, Troy, N. Y.; E. I. Lasalle, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Rosen Brothers, Utica, N. Y.; R. Rosen; dry goods.
Ring, Brinsmade & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; E. W. Brinsmade, millinery; 50 West Seventeenth Street.
Rudd & Williams, Rome, N. Y.; W. N. Rudd, watchmaker, &c.; Aulic Hotel.
Red Store Dry Goods Co., Pine Bluff, Ark.; James A. Givers, dry goods; Continental Hotel.
Rosenthal, R. B., St. Louis, Mo.; G. May, millinery.
Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. J. Barnard, dress goods; 51 Leonard Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. Hepburn, ribbons; T. Stewart, notions and dress trimmings; 102 Grand Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Stoneman Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Polster, cloaks and underwear; Broadway Central Hotel.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. O. J. Stone, dressmaking department; 448 Broome Street; Hotel Albert.
Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. B. Williams, hosiery and gloves; 51 Leonard Street.
Steinberg & Kalisher, San Francisco, Cal.; J. Steinberg, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Schloss Brothers, Detroit, Mich.; A. W. Schloss, woolens, 10 White Street; Hoffman House.
Story & Smith, Chillicothe, Ohio; E. P. Smith, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Strauss & Hirshley, Youngstown, Ohio; I. Strauss, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Belvidere.
Statt, H. G., Buffalo, N. Y.; laces.
Schlesinger & Bender, San Francisco, Cal.; G. Schlesinger, wines, &c.; 751 Broadway.
Small, William, & Co., Leavenworth, Kan.; L. Vanderschmidt, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Slade, H. B., Rochester, N. Y.; Katherine Dugs, commission merchant; 218 West 123d Street.
Steward, W. B.; Skowhegan, Me.; dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Warner & Searles, Vicksburg, Miss.; A. Warner, dry goods; Gilsey House.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; J. D. Wilson, misses' and children's cloaks; G. W. Freund, boys' clothing; A. G. Rugg, fancy goods; 430 Broome Street.
Wilcox, R., Cohoes, N. Y.; F. E. Jarvis, cloaks and suits; Continental Hotel.
Wilson Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; A. W. Schermerhorn, furnishing goods; Hotel Everett.
Watt & Brother Company, York, Penn.; A. F. Watt, wall paper; Gilsey House.
Winnie & Schuessler Company, Lafayette, Ind.; John H. Schuessler, dry goods; Hotel Metropole.
Wright, Woodle & Wright, Fayetteville, Tenn.; A. A. Wright, dress goods; Colonnade Hotel.
Wren, Edward, Springfield, Ohio; James Wrenn, dry goods; Lafayette Baths.
Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; K. Mullin, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Buyers without addresses can be reached through Merchants' Association, New York Life Building, 346 Broadway.

WOES OF FIRST ILLINOIS

The Regiment Leaves Jersey City for Chicago Thirty-two Hours Late from Montauk.

A TERRIBLE NIGHT JOURNEY

Col. Turner's Sick List Increased from 246 to Nearly 400 on the Road to Long Island City—Orders Were Bungled.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after thirty-two hours of delay in journeying from Montauk Point to Jersey City, the First Illinois Volunteer Infantry, weary and weak from lack of sleep and proper food, left the yards of the Jersey Central Railroad, via the Lehigh Valley Railroad, en route for Chicago. The first section of its train, carrying the sick, was composed of five Pullman cars, three tourist cars, a dining car, and a commissary car. The other four sections of ten cars each started within an hour of each other until at 6 o'clock the last section pulled out of the yards.

Of the hundreds of sick men who arrived with the regiment at Long Island City yesterday, all but seven were able to leave with their command for Jersey City. They arrived on hospital cars, but the tedious ride from Montauk Point left them in bad condition. As soon as the hospital train pulled into Long Island City the doctors and nurses of the Red Cross branch opposite the railway station came to the aid of the sufferers. They provided them with refreshments, and those who were too ill to walk were carried to tents on stretchers. Dr. Bell made a careful examination of the sick men, and singled out the worst cases for immediate treatment. About twenty-seven were unable to walk, and seven were too ill to be moved for any considerable distance. The seven were taken to Bellevue Hospital and to the Post-Graduate Hospital. Those going to Bellevnue were Privates Kite, Martensen, West, Knight, and Drake. Privates McAuliffe and Ajack went to the Post-Graduate. The other twenty seriously ill were placed on board the tug Governor Meigs and conveyed to Jersey City.

As soon as the regiment got ready to march aboard the boats at Long Island City Col. Henry L. Turner assigned two men to each sick man, and it looked as if every man in the regiment were helping another to walk. It was a sad procession. A number of those who were assigned as assistants appeared to be in need of assistance themselves, and the few men and women that had gathered to see the regiment off did not have the heart to cheer. They merely whispered words of encouragement to the sufferers.

Col. Turner and the Railroad Men.

After the command reached Jersey City Col. Turner and his officers took time to say that the regiment has been, from the first, the victim of a needlessly vast amount of blundering and incompetency on the part of the Quartermaster Department. From the time the men broke camp at Camp Wikoff, at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning, until they finally got away from Jersey City, they had been played with like so many shuttlecocks, forced to march back and forth from camp ground to station, over burning sands and through drenching rain, until the list of sick was almost doubled. The officers said that, had it not been for the firm stand taken by Col. Turner at Montauk, the regiment might yet have been waiting for the transportation that was promised it a week ago. When the regiment had been twice sent from camp and as often sent back, Col. Turner said the matter had gone far enough, and startled the railroad authorities at Montauk by saying:

"You will send me the necessary cars or I will send a detachment of my men to seize them. And, furthermore, I warn you that I will hold you personally responsible for any deaths or sickness that can be traced to your dilatory actions."

It was the first time a commanding officer had thus put his foot down, and, as a result, the cars were soon forthcoming.

The train left Montauk at 8 o'clock Wednesday night and arrived in Long Island City at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, consuming nine hours in making 116 miles. Another five hours were consumed in getting a barge to convey the men to Jersey City. At 10 o'clock they began to embark, the sick lying on the deck and on litters, cared for tenderly by their comrades and by Mrs. Turner, the wife of the Colonel, who, with five surgeons and five nurses under Dr. White, had come on from Chicago. Major Bond, Major Claughrey, and Capt. Lloyd had also come from Chicago with $5,000 to spend for the men. They had used up half of it before the regiment got away from Jersey City.

Getting Aboard Their Train.

Soon after 10:30 o'clock the barge arrived at Communipaw, the Lehigh Valley having arranged to send the train from the Jersey Central yards instead of from the Pennsylvania Station, from which the Lehigh Valley trains usually start. This caused more confusion. Some of the officers had gone on ahead to the Pennsylvania Station, and then had to recross the river, walk to Liberty Street, and cross again to Communipaw.

As soon as the barge reached Communipaw Mrs. Turner had 180 of the sickest men at once transferred to the hospital train in waiting. Mrs. Turner and her assistants spoke to the men of home, and they bore the transfer without complaint and even smiled. Before long every one of the 180 was in a snug, white berth, and the nurses and doctors were unremitting in their attention. Not all the sick were thus accommodated, but pale-looking convalescents strove to bear themselves cheerfully on seeing their more unfortunate comrades provided for.

When the hospital train pulled out, it was followed by a cheer from the boys in waiting. It was in charge of Conductor Thomas O'Donnell, the veteran of the road, who has charge of the Black Diamond Express, and Wellington Case, a "crack" engineer, was at the throttle.

The Colonel Wins Again.

It was then that Col. Turner found that the Pullman cars in the hospital train were all that the road had supplied, in spite of a contract to make up trains wholly of these. The other four sections consisted of antiquated passenger coaches. Col. Turner put his foot down once more.

"I'll keep my men here until Christmas," he thundered, "unless they can leave here properly. It is an outrage that such a condition of affairs should be allowed to exist. The Government conveyed us in a first-class manner when we were well and strong, and now, after our terrible campaign, with sickness and death all around us, we are to be sent back home little better than cattle. I will not stand it, and some one will be held responsible for this bungling."

Again the Colonel roused the railroad authorities. Drafts were made on the Erie, Central and other roads, and finally fifteen more Pullman cars were obtained. A like number of day coaches were detached from the trains, and the sections were again made up. Col. Turner was inclined to hold out until his demands were met, but the boys were anxious to start, and offered to suffer further discomforts to get home. Col. Turner was informed that it would be impossible to get any more Pullman cars, and so, after the remaining sick men were put on the Pullmans, the other soldiers piled in and the sections began their journey to Chicago.

Col. Turner telegraphed to Buffalo, asking the roads there to furnish all the sleeping cars possible.

Col. Turner's Story.

The following is Col. Turner's story of the bungling since the regiment left Montauk Point:

"On Tuesday night," he said, "we got orders from corps headquarters to be in readiness to move the next day. It was a welcome order, and we were happy over its arrival. We struck camp early on Wednesday morning. This is an immense work, especially for men weakened by disease and privation, but everybody fell to with a will. By 7 o'clock in the morning the baggage had been loaded on wagons and we were ready to move. One of Gen. Shafter's aides came to me and said we were to leave at once. I then sent down a portion of my sick men over a mile of burning sand, with the sun beating down on them, but there was no other way. The baggage followed.

"I was just making preparations to move the rest of my sick men when I got orders to stop, that the Quartermaster's Department had made a mistake, and that no train was obtainable for the trip. I was told then that we were not to move until this morning. In response to this notice I ordered all the baggage back and detailed men to see that the sick at the station were made as comfortable as possible, and to have those returned who were able to make the trip. We found that a number had fainted on the way and were in a serious condition. Some of the poor fellows started back and others remained in the station.

"Hardly had the baggage and some of the sick returned when I got an order to move my regiment at once to the station, as we were to start in the afternoon. It certainly looked like business this time, and the regiment started. The baggage was loaded a second time, all the sick were provided for as well as possible, and the weary march began. The men began loading the baggage in the freight cars; the sick, numbering 246, had arrived, and we were waiting for our cars, when a message was handed me from Col. Kimball, stating that the First Illinois was not to be put on cars that night, but was to remain in camp until the following morning.

The Threat to Seize Cars.

"Imagine our position! Our sick men lay all around. The rain, which had by this time begun to fall in torrents, was soaking our men to the skin, and the heavy baggage had been loaded for the second time.

"It was then I said that there we would stay, and that unless transportation was forthcoming at once I would sieze what cars were necessary. I warned the railroad people that I would hold them responsible should any of my men die, and, after a lot of delay and excuses and trying to shift responsibility, they told me that they would furnish the transportation.

"Then a lot of freight cars were run up to the station, and the officer whom I had left in charge of the transportation asked what they were for.

"'Well, you see,' said the railway official, 'they are not ready yet. I am going to put straw in them for the sick.'

"'You are like hell,' said my officer. 'You can't send my men in freight cars, and they'll have passenger cars or nothing.'

"When we finally got the passenger cars they were worse, if possible, than the freight cars, but we could get no others. The sick were laid on the floors with only blankets under them, and some were stretched out on the hard seats. All during the night men had to step over their sick comrades in going from one end of the cars to the other.

"First the train was sidetracked at Amagansett and lay there nearly two hours. The other sections were held up in the same way, and all along the road it was the same story. At last, after nine hours of travel, we completed the 116 miles. Few got any sleep, and, from 246 my sick list has swelled to nearly 400. I tell you it was worse than anything we had to put up with in Cuba.

"All this, it must be understood, was in spite of the fact that it was known a week ago that we were to start on Tuesday or Wednesday, and the fact that we had a large nunmber of sick had been telegraphed to the Quartermaster General.

Had Money to Pay for Cars.

"It was understood that I did not want the Government to pay for Pullman cars for us. I was instructed to draw on the Mayor of Chicago for $10,000 if necessary, and we stood ready to pay for everything we needed. Even then we could not get it. The horrors of that trip from Montauk will live with me for ever. I haven't told the half, but I don't want to tell any more. It would not take a vivid imagination to picture what the trip was like."

One of the Captains of the regiment told of the conditions at Montauk. He asked that his name be not mentioned, as he would be subject to court-martial.

"I have been nineteen years in the National Guard," he said, "and while I care nothing about going out of the United States service, I want to do it without a stigma attaching to it.

"This entire campaign has been one of money and murder, and the boys who die from the treatment they have just received have been as surely murdered as if they had been stabbed in the back. Ever since we left Cuba it has been the same story. The transport we came on from Santiago was not ballasted, and rolled so that the decks were often awash. Sick men were packed in the hold like sheep. Eight died on that voyage and one committed suicide.

"One of our boys has become a hopeless imbecile from the horrors he witnessed there. There he is," and the Captain pointed to a member of his company who was being led to the hospital train, and whose lack-lustre eyes and mumbling lips told all too well the story of a benumbed brain. "That fellow," said the Captain, "was a bright young lawyer in Chicago only a few months ago, now see what incompetency and corrupt officials have done for him. It's a startling object lesson, is it not?"

Would Not Enlist Again.

Capt. Switzer of Company M, the crack company of the regiment, known as "Switzer's Indians," said: "The arrangements for the transportation of the men were deplorable. This is the twenty-fifth anniversary of the regiment," he continued. "We had planned to take an extended trip through the East, visiting Washington, Gettysburg, New York, Niagara, and Montreal. This is the New York end of it, and we shall never forget it. We had thought to travel comfortably in New York State. We have traveled like swine. We had thought to have a few little things to eat. We have come near starving to death.

"If our men were called to enlist again not 10 per cent. would respond."

Among those who left for Chicago was "Bungloo," the little negro mascot of the regiment. "Bungloo" is as black as Erebus, and was picked up in Santiago by Artificer W. W. Martin of Company I, whom the boy has followed ever since. The little fellow was in tatters, but Martin says the best will not be good enough for him when he gets to Chicago.

The First Illinois consisted originally of 1,356 officers and men. Only 900 returned to their homes yesterday. Some have found graves in Cuba. Others are sick in Santiago, Brooklyn, Boston, Montauk, and this city.

OFFICERS HURRIED TOO MUCH.

How the Quartermaster's Department Explains Illinois Regiment's Troubles.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Regarding the complaints that the First Illinois had to wait all day in order to obtain transportation from Montauk, it is stated at the Quartermaster's Department that the officers of the regiment were informed that it would be impossible to furnish equipment for them to move yesterday, yet they persisted in going notwithstanding.

The railroad company has found it impossible to move more than one regiment each day.

BLAMES THE QUARTERMASTER.

President Baldwin Says the L. I. R. R. Received No Proper Notice to Move the First Illinois.

W. H. Baldwin, Jr., President of the Long Island Railroad Company, yesterday issued the following statement:

"The plan for moving troops from Montauk was to move one regiment of infantry a day, provided the Long Island Railroad Company received notice the morning of the day previous from the Quartermaster of the number of men to be moved on any day. It was agreed that no troops should be moved except on the written order of the Quartermaster at New York.

"At 5 o'clock Tuesday evening we received a telegram from the Quartermaster at New York to move the First Illinois Regiment on Wednesday morning. At 7 o'clock we received another message countermanding this order, and stating that the First Illinois would not move until Thursday morning. On Wednesday morning about 10 o'clock we learned from Montauk that the First Illinois was preparing to leave, and, as I have said, we had no orders at all to move them. As they were to be sent over the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and as the Lehigh Valley Railroad was unable to furnish cars, the Quartermaster gave no orders for these troops to leave Montauk for Long Island City. On account of the difficulties in which the First Illinois found itself, we sent special trains to Montauk, and Wednesday night moved them to Long Island City, the plan being to deliver them at Long Island City at daylight, which was done. I noticed that they did not leave Jersey City until 1:30 to-day.

"On Wednesday afternoon when the question came up about moving the Illinois regiment, the Quartermaster was asked if any instructions were issued about moving the District of Columbia regiment, and was told that advices from Montauk indicated that the District of Columbia regiment was getting ready to move on Thursday morning. A message was then sent to the Quartermaster advising him that the Illinois regiment was to move, and that we could not undertake to move the District of Columbia regiment. This message was not replied to. At 12:15 Thursday noon the Quartermaster gave an order on the telephone to move the District of Columbia regiment immediately. Trains had been made up and crews ordered to move a detachment of a thousand troops which were to arrive on the Pennsylvania Railroad from Montauk. The Quartermaster agreed to hold back the troops on the Pennsylvania Railroad, provided trains could be sent immediately to Montauk for the District of Columbia regiment. Before crews and engines could be ordered and provided, the troops from the Pennsylvania Railroad arrived at Long Island City to go East. The result is that special trains have been sent to Montauk this afternoon, and that the District of Columbia troops will be loaded this afternoon and arrive at Long Island City about midnight and turned over to the Pennsylvania Railroad for transportation to Washington.

"In other words, there has not been a single movement of troops from Montauk made on proper orders from the Quartermaster's department, and the Long Island Railroad Company, in these two last cases, furnished trains for the movement of troops on practically no notice.

"It is ridiculous to expect any railroad to undertake the movement of a regiment of 1,000 men, with its baggage and equipment, unless it has an official order the day before, so that proper train arrangements can be made. We have never yet received an official order to move the Seventy-first Regiment, the two Michigan regiments, or the District of Columbia regiment.

"I noticed a note in some of the papers that Col. Turner of the First Illinois Regiment, is said to have wired the Long Island Railroad about the movement of his troops, and that he would have Pullman cars, &c. I have no doubt that this is in error, as Col. Turner never telegraphed us. His message was sent probably to some connecting lines between New York and Chicago."

Col. Amos S. Kimball said yesterday that the New York Quartermaster's office was not to blame for the delay in moving the First Illinois. He repeated the statement that the Lehigh Valley Railway Company was unable to obtain a sufficient number of Pullman cars, and said that the Chief Quartermaster at Camp Wikoff had been instructed to delay the movement of the regiment until the following morning.

Col. Kimball was asked if the Quartermaster at the camp was blamable for the delay and suffering. He said:

"I am not fixing the blame, but it is not in this office. Had our telegram, sent at noon Tuesday, been implicitly obeyed, all the trouble would have been averted."

ILLINOIS SAILORS GO HOME.

Naval Militiamen Who Served in Cuban Waters Leave Jersey City in Good Health and Spirits.

Four hundred and ninety Illinois Naval Militiamen, whose homes are in Chicago, Moline, Alton, and Quincy, and who did service on forty-two vessels in Cuban waters, reached Jersey City at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning. They came from the receiving ship Vermont at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and landed at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station from two tugs. The men looked well and were in good spirits. They landed at the Adams Express Pier and marched to trains awaiting them. The cars were surrounded by a big crowd, which cheered them heartily. Women tore flowers from their hats to give to the sailors.

Each sailor carried a clothes bag and a hammock. Some of them also carried old knives, rifles, and cameras. The men said they had taken a great many Cuban pictures, but had sent them all to friends. Some of the men carried banners on which were inscribed such mottoes as these:

Chicago is modest, but she gets there just the same.

Don't cheer, the poor devils are dying.—Philip.

There is glory enough to go all the way round.—Schley.

When the Oregon fired Cervera surrendered.

The girl I left behind me—I am going home to meet her.

Chicago glories in the work of her soldier lad heroes.

Other banners carried the names of Spanish ships sunk by the American squadron. All these banners were tacked on the sides of the cars, and as each one went up the crowd cheered wildly.

The men embarked in two trains. The first was under command of Lieut. Commander J. M. Hawley and the second was commanded by Lieut. Flood. Among the men was Francis E. Larkin, boatswain, who was on the Maine when she was blown up. Both trains got away shortly before 11 o'clock, and the men expected to be in Chicago by noon to-day.

War Relief Association in Nyack.

NYACK, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Miss Helen Gould to-day organized an auxiliary woman's war relief association in Nyack, with a large number of members. The following officers were elected: Mrs. E. H. Maynard, Chairman; Mrs. H. M. Van Buren, Vice Chairman; Miss Jennie Pitkin, Treasurer, and Miss Sallie Duryea, Secretary. The auxiliary association will care for twenty convalescent soldiers to be brought to Nyack next week. A number of contributions have already been received by the new organization.

Lawn Fete at King's Bridge.

The spacious grounds surrounding the old Sealey homestead in Broadway, King's Bridge, presented a gay appearance last evening. A lawn fete was given by the Soldiers and Sailors' Relief Association of King's Bridge for the benefit of the Red Cross nurses. Lawson N. Fuller, made a patriotic address and letters of regret were read from Capt. Sigsbee, Capt. Evans, and Lieut. Commander W. P. Potter. Music was furnished by the King's Bridge Band and there was a display of fireworks donated by Pain.

Women's Patriotic Relief.

At the meeting of the Women's Patriotic Relief Association yesterday morning the report of the Treasurer showed receipts during the week as follows: Proceeds of Glen Island, one day, $1,130; entertainment at White Face, Essex County, $402.21; Mrs. Calvin S. Brice, $100; C. Hacket, $50; Park & Tilford, $50; R. H. Macy & Co., $20; Mrs. J. T. Williams, $25; Mrs. A. Root, $10; Mrs. R. A. Dorman, $5.

Camp Alger Practically Deserted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Camp Alger is practically a thing of the past, only a few details remaining as guards for Government property. To-day the Third Virginia, the last regiment in camp, departed for Richmond, where it will be mustered out. The wagon train conveying the baggage and supplies of the Second Division started for Middletown, and the officers of the division staff left to-night

Goods from Supply Depot.

Thirty-five cases of goods were sent from the Red Cross supply department yesterday to Montauk, St. Catharine's Hospital, Brooklyn; the Soldiers' Comfort Committee at Grand Central Station, Sag Harbor Hospital, Long Islasnd City Hospital, Fort Wadsworth, and to the Two Hundred and Third Regiment.

Ninth and Fourteenth Ordered Home.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast to-day received notification from Adjt. Gen. Corbin that the Ninth Regiment of New York City and the Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn had been ordered to their home armories, and that they would be mustered out of service on their arrival there.

Gen. Roe at Highland Falls.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Brig. Gen. Charles F. Roe returned from Chickamauga Park to his Summer home in Highland Falls this evening. He was given an ovation by the citizens to-night and the town was illuminated from one end to the other in his honor.

Captain of Rough Riders Lionized.

MINNEWASKA, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Arthur F. Cosby, Captain United States Volunteers, (Roosevelt's Rough Riders,) arrived here last night to visit his mother. He is being lionized generally by the guests of the Wildemere House.

Enough Nurses at Ponce.

A cable message received at Cuban Relief headquarters yesterday from Red Cross Agent Barnes at Ponce, Puerto Rico, withdrew the request for forty trained nurses because of the arrival of the party of Government nurses that left here on the Seneca a week or more ago.

Cost of Trained Nurse Service.

An itemized statement of disbursements by the Red Cross Society for the maintenance of trained nurses from July 28 to Sept. 1 shows that $21,999.03 has been expended.

INVALIDS ON SHINNECOCK

Another Load of 182 Men Landed from Camp Wikoff.

THE USUAL SCENES FOLLOWED

Sick Waited an Hour in Brooklyn for Ambulances, and These Had to be Summoned—Ordered from Battery Pier.

The ambulance ship Shinnecock reached this city from Montauk Point early yesterday morning with 182 sick soldiers aboard. The ship anchored off Glen Cove for breakfast and then steamed to Pier 40 East River, reaching there about 9 o'clock. At the pier Capt. Hale of the Third Infantry was landed and removed to the Presbyterian Hospital. After Police Sergent Brown and twenty-five patrolmen had been taken aboard the boat left for Bedlow's Island. Major Appel also boarded the boat at the Point.

The Major, thinking he might be able to land some of the sick at Bedlow's Island, proposed to sail down the harbor, but on arrival there it was stated, after the ship had waited some twenty minutes, that the new hospital would not be ready until to-morrow. The Shinnecock then returned to the Pacific Street dock, Brooklyn, but at that point nothing was in readiness for the reception of the suffering soldiers. No ambulances could be found, and it was fully an hour before any conveyances could be obtained to carry the men from the dock to the hospitals.

Finally, after sending messages to the various hospitals and police stations, five ambulances and eight patrol wagons were got together. In the meanwhile the soldiers had waited impatiently on the dock and on the ship.

The Shinnecock, after leaving ninety-seven men for the St. Peter's, St. Mary's, and Long Island College Hospitals, came over to New York and tried to tie up at the Battery pier just as the ferryboat Bay Ridge was due. Major Borden, in command of the Shinnecock, was now given to understand that the passengers of the ferryboat were not to be delayed by the landing of sick soldiers. He was ordered away. At last, about 1:30 P. M., the ship found a welcome at Pier A, where twenty-seven men disembarked, marched to the Army Building, and received their furloughs and transportation to their homes. The remainder of the sick were taken to Fort Wadsworth.

The sick men were distributed among the hospitals as follows: St. Peter's, 67; St. Mary's, 28; Fort Wadsworth, 57; Long Island and College, 2; Presbyterian, 1.

St. Peter's Hospital.

AMOLOCK, JOHN, private, Company D, Thirty-fourth Michigan; intermittent fever and rheumatism.

ANGEL, CHARLES W., private, Company B, Third Infantry.

BAKER, GEORGE J., private, Company G, Thirty-third Michigan.

BARBOUR, ERNEST, Quartermaster's Sergeant, First District of Columbia Volunters; fever.

BJERKE, OLA, Corporal, Company D, Third Infantry; typhoid.

BOYSEN, CHRISTOPHER, private, Company B, Eighth Infantry; diarrhea and exhaustion.

BROWN, WILLIAM L., private, Company B, Seventeenth Infantry; diarrhea.

BRUCE, BERTRAM J., private, Company I, Seventh Infantry; malaria.

BURNS, WILLIAM, Company C, Ninth Cavalry; malaria.

BURQUIST, MANFRED, private, Company A, Third Infantry; malaria.

CARTER, FRANK, private, Company A, Twenty-fourth Infantry; neuralgia.

CHRISTIANSON, OLE, private, Company H, Third Infantry; dysentery.

CONDON, JAMES, private, Company G, Twelfth Infantry; malaria.

DAVIS, EDWARD J., private, Company L, Ninth Massachusetts; dysentery.

DOBSON, HARRY A., Sergeant, Company D, First District of Columbia Volunteers; malaria.

DIEMER, PETER O., private, Company H, Fourth Artillery.

EDENHOLM, OTTO, private, Company B, Sixteenth Infantry; malaria.

EDWARDS, CHARLES, Corporal, Company I, Seventy-first New York; malaria and sunstroke.

EDWARDS, EMERY W., Corporal, Company F, Seventh Infantry; typhoid.

ELLIS, FRED, private, Company K, First Artillery; —.

NAGLE, HARVEY, private, Company F, First Illinois; malaria and sunstroke.

FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN, civilian teamster; intermittent fever.

GORMAN, PATRICK, private, Company D, Seventh Infantry; —.

GORGON, GEORGE, private, Company H, Twenty-first Infantry; intermittent fever.

GOULDER, CHARLES J., Sergeant, Company K, Seventy-first New York; diarrhea.

GREEN, JOHN J., private, Company K, Seventy-first New York; diarrhea.

GROSS, PHILIP, private, Company I, Ninth Cavalry; typhoid.

HALL, NELSON A., private, Hospital Corps; malaria.

HAMILTON, THOMAS, Sergeant, Company G, Eighth Ohio; malaria.

HAND, CHARLES, private, Company I, Thirty-third Michigan; typhoid.

HART, CLARENCE B., private, Company C, First District of Columbia Volunteers; malaria.

HOLLERS, JOHN M., private, Company B, Sixth Infantry.

JOHNSON, HANS, private, Company H, Thirteenth Infantry; —.

KELLEY, JAMES H., private, Company D, Ninth Massachusetts; exhaustion.

KITTRIDGE, OLACHI E., private, Company K, Ninth Massachusetts; diarrhea.

KREMER, WILLIAM J., private, Company E, Twelfth Infantry; rheumatism and malaria.

LAWSON, MARION, private, Company F, Seventh Infantry; malaria and yellow fever.

LAZEIR, ANSON, J., private, Company E, Seventh Infantry; general debility.

LIEBRECHT, FRANK, private, Company G, Sixteenth Infantry; malaria and diarrhea.

McALLISTER, JOHN, private, Company E, Third Infantry; malaria.

McCRACKEN Jerome L., private, Company B, Ninth Infantry; fever.

McDONALD, JAMES A., private, Company A, Ninth Massachusetts; dysentery.

MAUZ, XAFER, private, Company F, Twenty-first Infantry; intermittent fever.

MILLER, JOHN, private, Company H, Seventy-first New York; typhoid fever.

MISERER, GEORGE, private, Company H, Thirty-third Michigan; malaria.

MORRISON, JOHN R., private, Company F, Thirty-fourth Michigan; intermittent fever.

NIETMAN, LORENCE, private, Company B, Sixteenth Infantry.

PARKER, ORA, private, Company L, First Volunteer Cavalry; thermic fever.

PERTHMAN, EDWARD, private, Company D, Seventy-first New York; dysentery and remittent fever.

QUINN, FRANK B., private, Company H, Thirteenth Infantry; malaria.

SAUNDERS, LUTHER H., First Sergt., Company I, Ninth Cavalry; malaria.

SCANLON, EDWARD, private, Company J, First Volunteer Cavalry; dysenterry.

SHANNON, WILLIAM, private, Company F, Twenty-fourth Infantry; malaria.

SHWELL, ARTHUR E., private, Company B, Seventy-first New York.

SPEAR, J. R., private, Company F, Ninth Cavalry; intermittent fever.

STRONG, FRED, private, Company C, Twenty-second Infantry; dysentery.

TAYLOR, ROBERT R., private, Company M First District of Columbia Volunteers; malaria.

TIDESTROM, IVER, Sergt., Company C., First District of Columbia Volunteers; malaria.

TOELKE, HENRY, private, Company I, First Illinois.

TRUMBLE, FRED, private, Company K, Ninth Massachusetts.

WILLIAMS, JESSE, private, Company G, Second Infantry; malaria.

WILSON, RICHARD, private, Company B, Twenty-second Infantry.

WHIN, JOHN J., private, Company A, Eighth Infantry; thermic fever.

WINTERS, HARRY H., private, Company D, Eighth Ohio; diarrhea.

WELSH, JAMES B., Sergt., Company K, Ninth Massachusetts; diarrhea.

BELGNER, CHARLES F, private, Company A, Eighth Ohio; dysentery.

St. Mary's Hospital.

BELL, HARRIS T., private, Company I, Seventy-first New York; dysentery.

BOSQUET, HECTOR F., Corp., Company E, Second Massachusetts; malaria.

BOY, ERNEST P., Corp., Company C, Seventh Infantry; intermittent fever.

BRADLEY, JOHN R., private, Company I, Thirty-third Michigan; intermittent fever.

BRETT, THOMAS H., private, Company K, Seventy-first New York; malaria.

EATON, JOHN D., private, Company D, Twelfth Infantry; dysentery.

EDGAR, JOHN R., private, Company F, Twentieth Infantry; intermittent fever.

EDLIN, FRANCIS, private, Company G, Twenty-fourth Infantry; malaria.

FAIR, THOMAS, private, Company E, Eighth Ohio; malaria.

GILBERT, HIRAM F., private, Company I, First Illinois; debility.

GILBERT, RICHARD, private, Company A, Ninth Cavalry; malaria.

HANEGAN, FRANK R., private, Company K, First Illinois; typhoid.

HEISTITZ, RICHARD H., private, Company E, Seventy-first New York; typhoid fever.

HINEBAUCH, ELIJAH, private, Company H, Thirty-third Michigan; malaria.

HOLMES, WILLIAM, private, Company D, Tenth Infantry; intermittent fever.

LEVYN, RUBEN G., private, Company B, Thirty-third Michigan; malaria.

McCORD, MILES S., private, Company C, Seventy-first New York; malaria and diarrhea.

MEANLY, JOHN A., private, Company F, Fifth Artillery; exhaustion.

MINGERS, CHARLES, private, Company A, Twenty-fourth Infantry; malaria.

NOONAN, OLLIE, private, Company G, Thirty-third Michigan; dysentery.

ORD, JOHN, Corporal, Company B, Seventh Infantry; dysentery.

PETERSON, SAMUEL, Corporal, Company K, Sixth Cavalry; malaria.

PETERSINGE, RICHARD A., private, Company L, Second Massachusetts; malaria.

RAYMOND, HENRY L., Sergeant, Company F, Third Infantry.

REZABEK, JOHN, private, Company F, Fifth Artillery; intermittent fever.

STETTLER, ARTHUR J., private, Company F, Fourth Artillery; exhaustion.

USTER, WILLIAM F., private, Company E, Eighth Infantry; typhoid.

Fort Wadsworth Hospital.

ALEXANDER, JAKE, private, Company L, Ninth Cavalry.

AYRE, THOMAS B., private, Company E, First Artillery; dysentery.

BEAUBIEU, EDWARD, private, Company C, Third Cavalry.

BERRANE, JOSEPH, private, Company F, Twenty-first Infantry; intermittent fever.

BRANCH, JOHN D., private, Company C, Seventh Infantry.

BRANNAN, MARTIN, private, Company E, Twenty-second Infantry; intermittent fever.

BROWN, DAVID C., private, Company C, Sixth Infantry.

BROWN, FRANK S., private, Company C, Fourth Infantry; malaria.

BROWN, JOSEPH, private, Company B, Tenth Infantry.

CAMPHOR, GEORGE, musician, First Cavalry Band; malaria.

CLARK, JOSIAH W., private, Company B, Seventeenth Infantry; debility.

CLOAGO, FRED, private, Company G, Seventh Infantry.

COLE, HERBERT D., private, Hospital Corps.

CRAEMER, THOMAS, private, Company F, Seventeenth Infantry; conjunctivitis.

CRONICAN, JOHN, Corporal, Company C, Eighth Infantry; chronic diarrhea.

CROWLEY, THOMAS, private, Company C, Ninth Infantry; diarrhea.

CUMMINGS, VERNON E., private, Company D, Second Infantry; malaria and indigestion.

DE WITT, MICHAEL, private, Company F, Seventh Infantry; gastritis.

EASLEY, THORNTON, civilian teamster; debility.

FERDINAND, HENRY, private, Company C, Twentieth Infantry; malaria and exhaustion.

FOX, CHARLES D., private, Company A, Twentieth Infantry; diarrhea.

GLEGHORN, WILLIAM, private, Company H, Fourth Artillery.

GOODHUE, ELMER, private, Company F, Fourth Artillery; intermittent fever.

GRAY, ARMSTED, Corporal, Company A, Twenty-fourth Infantry; malaria.

HALL, John W., Corporal, Company B, Twenty-fourth Infantry.

HANLON, William, private, Company E, Second Infantry; malaria.

HAYDEN, Lee, private, Company H, Sixteenth Infantry; chronic diarrhea.

HICKS, Andrew L., private, Company C, Battalion of Engineers; malaria.

HISSNER, Elme, private, Company K, Seventeenth Infantry; conjunctivitis.

HODAL, Frank, private, Company B, Twenty-fourth Infantry; intermittent fever.

HUNT, Byron, private, Company F, Sixth Infantry.

JACOBSON, John, civilian sailor.

KEUGLE, Guida A., private, Hospital Corps; malaria.

KIMBALL, Charles, private, Company B, Thirty-third Michigan.

KING, Philip, private, Company I, Sixteenth Infantry; intermittent fever.

LEIGHTON, Frank, private, Company F, Second Cavalry.

LONG, Edward, private, Company E, Sixth Cavalry; malaria.

McKEAG, John, private, Company B, Third Infantry; intermittent malaria.

MAGNERSON, Gus, private, Company F, Sixteenth Infantry.

MARSHAL, Victor L., private, Company I, Tenth Cavalry; rheumatism.

MARTIN, Cornelius, private, Company F, Tenth Cavalry; rheumatism.

MICHEL, Charles, blacksmith, Company E, Third Cavalry.

MIX, John H., private, Company C, Twenty-fourth Infantry; intermittent fever.

MORAN, John, private, Company I, Ninth Cvalry; malaria and dysentery.

MULLEN, Theodore, private, Company B, Seventh Infantry.

O'SHEA, John, private, Company D, Seventh Infantry; dysentery.

PALMER, Merf, private, Company B, Twenty-fourth Infantry.

PARTHESIUS, Henry, private, Company E, Twenty-first Infantry; malaria.

PETERS, Charles, private, Company D, Sixteenth Infantry.

RAINE, Herman, private, Company A, Twenty-fourth Infantry; diarrhea.

ROBINSON, Berry, private, Company G, Ninth Cavalry; dysentery.

SLOCUM, William A., Corporal, Seventh Infantry; debility.

SPANKLER, Robert, private, Company H, Twenty-fourth Infantry; malaria and chronic diarrhea.

STACK, Patrick, private, Company E, Tenth Infantry.

TYNES, James E., private, Company D, Twenty-fourth Infantry; intermittent fever.

UTTER, Jacob, private, Company D, Fourth Infantry; malaria.

WINTHER, Viggo C., Corporal, Company C, Second Infantry; diarrhea.

Long Island Hospital.

ROHRER, John S., private, Company K, Eighth Ohio; malaria.

TAYLOR, K. W., First Lieutenant, Eighth Ohio.

Presbyterian Hospital.

HALE, Joseph, Captain, Third Infantry.

Furloughed Men.

AINSWORTH, WILLIAM A. A., private, First Cavalry; typhoid.

BECKLEY, UTLEY, private, Company I, Second Infantry; malaria.

BERNHEIN, ALFRED, private, Company G, Ninth Infantry; debility.

BROWN, CHARLES W., private, Company F, First District of Columbia Volunteers; —.

BROWN, DAVID J. private, Company F, Twenty-second Infantry; malaria and general debility.

COOPER, DUNCAN M., private, Company G, Fourth Artillery; malaria.

CHACE, ALBERT H., private, Company G, First District of Columbia Volunteers.

EDWARDS, HERBERT private, Company E, Seventh Infantry, malaria.

FAGGAN, HENRY F., private, Company D, Ninth Massachusetts; malaria.

FIELD, WILLIAM, private, Company A, Twentieth Infantry; malaria.

HAWTHORNE, ALBERT, private, Company G, Twenty-fourth Infantry; —.

HEAD, WILLIAM J. private, Company C, Sixth Infantry; intermittent fever.

KING, JOSEPH L., Sergeant, Company D, First District of Columbia Volunteers; fever and diarrhea.

KNITTEL, ALBERT, private, Hospital Corps; malaria.

KENOWELL, GEORGE, private, Company A, Thirty-third Michigan Volunteers; intermittent fever.

LYONS, JOHN S., private, Second Infantry.

McDANIEL JOHN H., private, Company I, Twentieth Infantry; malaria and diarrhea.

MADSEN, PETER private, Company G, Twenty-second Infantry; malaria and diarrhea.

MANNING, JOSEPH, private, Company D, Ninth Massachusetts; —.

MIDDLETON, ROBERT H., blacksmith, Company K, Sixth Cavalry; malaria.

PANZNER, JOSEPH, private, Company I, Twentieth Infantry.

PERUZZO, ARNOLD, private, Company A, Ninth Infantry; malaria.

POPPENBERG, GEORGE, private, Company F, Fifth Artillery; malaria and exhaustion.

PRICE, IRA P., private, Company K, Thirty-third Michigan; intermittent fever.

ROMEIN, GEORGE C., private, Company G, Fourth Artillery; —.

SCHLUNEGGER, FRANK, private, Company D, Seventh Infantry; malaria.

STAPLETON, WILLIAM, private, Company E, Twelfth Infantry; exhaustion and malaria.

MORE MEN LEAVE CAMP THOMAS.

Arkansas and Mississippi Regiments Go Home to be Mustered Out.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 8.—Two more regiments left Camp Thomas to-day. The First Arkansas left for Little Rock to be mustered out, and the First Mississippi left for Lauderdale Springs for the same purpose. The work of mustering out Grigsby's Rough Riders was completed to-day. The Paymasters expected to begin paying these men to-day, but on account of errors in the payrolls the work was postponed until to-morrow.

The work of cleaning up Chickamauga Park is progressing in a vigorous manner, being conducted under the personal supervision of Gen. Boynton. Several hundred barrels of lime have been purchased, and before the work of cleaning is finished several thousand barrels will have been distributed throughout the park.

Canton Greets Returning Troops.

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 8.—When the train bearing the Canton members of the Eighth Regiment came in to-day 25,000 persons lined the platforms and adjacent streets. The members of the Grand Army posts and both the Grand Army and Thayer's Bands met the soldiers and escorted the three companies to the Grand Army of the Republic Hall for dinner. Of the 329 men in the Canton company, only 145 were in line, many of the sick being conveyed home in ambulances and carriages.

Mustering Out Orders Revoked.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The orders mustering out Batteries B, C, and D, First Maine Artillery, and the Fourth Texas Infantry have been revoked. Orders have been issued mustering out the First United States Volunteer Infantry, at Galveston, Texas, and the First Texas Cavalry, at San Antonio.

Sick New York Men Brought North.

FORT THOMAS, Ky., Sept. 8.—A hospital train from Fernandina, Fla., brought in a number of sick soldiers, including the following: William Blanchard, Second New York; Albert Clark and Daniel Clark, Second New York; Daniel Crowley, Second New York; Hooley Cushman, Third New York; Charles Dodge, Second New York; William B. Hall, Second New York.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

WAR NEWS IN MID-OCEAN

The Iroquois, from Honolulu, Learned the Big Events En Route Here.

A VERY OBLIGING BRITISHER

Steamship's Captain Swung a Big-Sized Bulletin Over His Ship's Side for the Iroquois's Benefit and Circled Around Her.

Capt. Taylor of the American ship Iroquois, owned by Arthur Sewall of Bath, Me., which arrived yesterday, 131 days out from Honolulu, with 3,500 tons of sugar, told how he got war bulletins when on the voyage. The Iroquois is a vessel of 2,000 tons, and carries a crew of twenty-two men.

War was in the air when the ship set sail, and it looked to the Captain as though it would be good policy not only to avoid Spanish men of war, but perhaps also those of some other nations, for there was no knowing then what allies Spain might have. He was very uneasy, for he had big value under him, and his men, who perhaps didn't care so much about the value, were somewhat anxious as to where they might land or fail to land themselves. Two of them deserted, jumping overboard the night before anchor was weighed in Honolulu Harbor and swimming ashore. That was April 29.

The last papers that had been received from the States were about eight days old. Sailing on the 30th, the Captain laid a course toward the Hervey Islands, with a view of getting later news at Aitutaki, which he made May 17. He sent a note ashore to the head man, a missionary, he thought, to inquire if mails were expected, and was relieved to know that a steamer was due there next day from the Islands of Rarotonga. He did not wait, however, but bore away in the direction from which the steamer would come. His ship was becalmed that night, and he was not more than eighteen miles from the shore to the south of the island when he spoke the steamer, a missionary auxiliary bark called the John Williams. The ship was brought to, signals displayed, and a boat put off, and the news it brought back was that war was on and Dewey had destroyed the Spanish fleet at Cavite.

The vessel encountered heavy easterly gales to Cape Horn, and after rounding the Horn, on July 4, cross seas threw their masses over her decks, battering on the galley doors and demolishing water tanks. On the 15th, during another easterly gale, she carried away her main yard, forestay bolts, and lost sails, and received other damage.

It was on Aug. 2 that Capt. Taylor received his next news from the world in which landlubbers have their being, and it related to the sea. The British steamer, Gulf of Trinidad, bound from Glasgow for Valparaiso, hove in sight, and signals were at once set asking about the war situation. It was an obliging Captain on that steamer. He drew near, and as he did so Capt. Taylor descried through his glass that black-painted boards had been slung over the steamer's side, and, traced in big letters of chalk the obliging Britisher was exhibiting a series of war bulletins.

The ship had swung to, and the steamer rounded her stern near enough to hail and invited Capt. Taylor to send a boat for papers, which he did. The steamer had papers of July 14 date, from which was learned the fate of Cervera's fleet off Santiago. There was a great shout on the Yankee ship when the news reached the crew.

After that the only thing that bothered Capt. Taylor was the question of lights on our coast, and he didn't know that the usual lighthouse service was in operation till he made Cape Henlopen a week ago. He remained off the Delaware Breakwater five days, and then came up to the Hook in a day's sail.

"The whole war has been fought while we have been coming from Honolulu," said the Captain yesterday, "and Honolulu has become an American city. We got only two bulletins, and each recorded the destruction of a Spanish fleet."

The voyage was a long one for the Iroquois, due to adverse winds. The Captain said yesterday that he had made it in 1892 in 107 days.

SPANISH SHIPS FREE TO ENTER.

The President Removes Restrictions Imposed as a Result of the War.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The restrictions imposed by this Government as a result of the war which interfered with the free passage of vessels between Spain and her possessions and the United States have been removed. This decision was reached by the President in accordance with the recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Acting Secretary of State has cabled instructions to United States Consular officers that hereafter Spanish vessels will be permitted to enter and clear from the United States during the "present condition of affairs."

The instructions are understood to contemplate entries from Spanish ports in the peninsular, the Philippines, and Cuba, as well as clearances from the United States to such ports. Trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, however, is to be restricted to vessels of the United States. The privileges extended to Spanish vessels will, it is said, apply also to ships of other nations.

FOURTH NEW JERSEY TO MOVE.

Regiment Ordered to Camp Meade, but Gov. Voorhees Protests.

SEA GIRT, Sept. 8.—The Fourth New Jersey Volunteers were ordered last night by Gen. Corbin to leave Camp Voorhees and proceed to Camp Meade, Middletown, Penn., as soon as possible, there to report to Brig. Gen. Graham, to whose corps the regiment is to be attached for garrison duty in Cuba or Puerto Rico in the Fall.

Col. Smith, the commander of the regiment, notified the War Department that the regiment lacked some minor articles of equipment, but could be in readiness for embarkation within twenty-four hours. Gov. Voorhees, however, is opposed to moving the Fourth outside the State. He believes that if the command goes to Middletown it must go intact, and that the enlisted men who desire to leave the service will not have the opportunity to do so. His plan is to give the men the opportunity to say whether or not they desire to go to Cuba in the Fall. Those not desiring to remain longer in service would be honorably discharged and their places filled by men from the other Jersey regiments.

The Governor left for Washington to-night to consult with Adjt. Gen. Corbin. He will endeavor to have the order directing the Fourth to change camps revoked. In case he is unable to do so the regiment will leave here on Monday. The officers and many of the men of the Fourth are anxious to get away. They want to see service in a large camp and say that if they are to be assigned to the army of occupation the regiment should be brigaded at once.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises....5:35	Sun sets...6:19	Moon rises.......

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	1:59	Gov. Isl'd	2:30	H. Gate	4:19
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	2:15	Gov. Isl'd	2:52	H. Gate	4:41

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) SEPT. 9.		
Etona, La Plata	4:00 P. M.	6:00 P. M.
Mongolian, Glasgow	....	12:00 M.
Portia, Newfoundland	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
State of Texas, Brunswick	....	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, SEPT. 10.		
Alene, Fortune Islands, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Aller, Naples, &c.	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Cherokee, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
Concho, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Etruria, Queenstown and Liverpool	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Holstein, Haiti, &c.	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Hudson, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
La Champagne, Havre	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Phoenicia, Hamburg	....	10:00 A. M.
Pretoria, Barbados	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Staatendam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Trojan Prince, Azores	....	....
Winifreda, London	....	9:00 A. M.
Santiago, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
TUESDAY, SEPT. 13.		
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Madiana, St. Kitts	10:00 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
New Orleans, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Seminole, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German, steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Coptic, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 11, at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per steamship Miowera, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after Sept. 8 and up to Sept. §15 at 6:30 P. M.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) SEPT. 9.

Alsatia, Gibraltar, Aug. 21.
Campania, Liverpool, Sept. 3.
El Monte, New Orleans, Sept. 3.
Exeter City, Swansea, Aug. 27.
Queen Olga, Gibraltar, Aug. 24.
Susquehanna, Southampton, Aug. 25.
Tallahassee, Savannah, Sept. 6.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 10.

Panama, Bordeaux, Aug. 29.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 11.

Excelsior, New Orleans, Sept. 6.
Fontabelle, St. Thomas, Sept. 6.
La Navarre, Havre, Sept. 3.
Seminole, Jacksonville, Sept. 8.

MONDAY, SEPT. 12.

Anchoria, Glasgow, Sept. 1.
Coleridge, St. Lucia, Sept. 5.
Colorado, Hull, Aug. 30.
Georgic, Liverpool., Sept. 2.
Port Adelaide, St. Lucia, Sept. 5.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 13.

Adirondack, Port Limon, Sept. 6.
Allianca, Colon, Sept. 6.
Astrakhan, Shields, Aug. 30.
Brooklyn City, Shields, Aug. 30.
Georgian, London, Sept. 1.
Kensington, Antwerp, Sept. 3.
Louisiana, New Orleans, Sept. 8.
Newton, St. Lucia, Sept. 6.
Prins Willem II., Port au Prince, Sept. 7.
Rhynland, Southampton, Sept. 3.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14.

Lismore, Hamburg, Aug. 31.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam, Sept. 2.

Arrived—Thursday, Sept. 8.

SS Hekla, (Dan.,) Thomsen, Copenhagen, &c., Aug. 24, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 A. M.

SS Mongolian, (Br.,) Braes, Glasgow Aug. 26 and Moville 27th, with mdse. and passengers to Austin Baldwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:05 A. M.

SS Taff, (Br.,) Canrobert, Port Antonio, &c., Aug. 31, with fruit to American Fruit Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A. M.

SS Nacoochee, Smith, Savannah Sept. 5, with mdse. and passengers to Ocean Steamship Co.

SS Old Dominion, Tapley, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Pennsylvania, (Ger.,) Spliedt, Hamburg Aug. 28, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 P. M.

SS F. W. Brune, Gaither, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Elliott (Br.,) Nelson, Port Limon, C. R., &c., Aug. 27, with coffee to Ellinger Bros.—vessel to Bennett, Walsh & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9 A. M.

SS White Jacket, (Br.,) Palmer, Smyrna, &c., Aug. 11, with mdse. to McAndrews & Forbes—vessel to John C. Seager. Arrived at the Bar at 3 P. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Sept. 8, 9:30 P. M., south, light breeze, partly cloudy.

Sailed.

SS New Orleans, for New Orleans.
SS Auguste Victoria, (Ger.,) for Hamburg, &c.
SS Nomadic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Philadelphia, for Curacoa, &c.
SS Barbarossa, (Ger.,) for Bremen, &c.
SS Princess Anne, for Norfolk, &c.
SS Orinoco, (Br.,) for Bermuda.
SS Antilla, (Br.,) for Nassau.
SS Advance, for Colon.
SS Peconic, (Br.,) for Palermo, &c.
SS Gate City, for Savannah.
SS Matanzas, for Havana, &c.
SS Algonquin, for Charleston, &c.

Miscellaneous.

BREMEN, Sept. 8.—Bark Elizabeth, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimers, which sld. from Bremerhaven Sept. 6 for Pensacola, has been towed back to Bremerhaven with loss of yards.

ST. MICHAEL, Azores, Sept. 8.—The whaling schooner Mary E. Simmons of New Bedford has arr. here and reported that she passed the bark Hollinwood, (Br.,) Capt. Kidd, from Newcastle, N. S. W., May 22 for London and New York, on fire on Aug. 26 in lat. 35, lon. 41. The Hollinwood was a four-masted steel bark, built at Liverpool in 1889. She registered 2,606 tons and hailed from Liverpool.

ANTWERP, Sept. 8.—SS St. Cuthbert, (Br.,) Capt. Fitzgerald, from New York for this port, previously reported ashore in the river Scheldt below here, has been towed off after partly discharging.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—SS Leitrim, (Br.,) Capt. Moglestus, from New York Aug. 25 for this port, while bound up the Thames this morning collided at Greenwich with the bark Saga, (Nor.,) outward bound for Arendal, Norway. The steamer's damage is not yet known. The bark had main and mizzen channel plates damaged, and deck and several planks on the port side started.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—SS Yanariva, (Br.,) Capt. Weston, from New York via St. Vincent, C. V., for Port Natal, &c., arr. at Port Elizabeth Sept. 5.

SS Deike Rickmers, (Ger.,) Capt. Buhla, from Hamburg for New York, passed Dungeness yesterday.

SS Pocahontas, (Br.,) Capt. James, from New York, arr. at Savona Sept. 3.

SS Germanic, (Br.,) Capt. McKinstry, (from Liverpool,) sld. from Queenstown for New York at 1:05 P. M. to-day.

SS Spartan Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Adamson, from Genoa for New York, arr. at Naples Sept. 6.

SS Boadicea, (Br.,) Capt. Jacobsen, from New York, arr. at London to-day.

SS Leitrim, (Br.,) Capt. Moglestus, from New York, arr. at London to-day.

SS Deutschland, (Ger.,) Capt. Schierhorst, from New York, arr. at Hamburg to-day.

SS Cymric, (Br.,) Capt. Lindsay, from New York for Liverpool, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS British Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Sharp, from New York via Rio Janeiro, arr. at Santos Sept. 6.

SS Saale, (Ger.,) Capt. Blanke, from New York via Southampton, arr. at Bremen to-day.

SS Kaffir Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Olditch, sld. from Santos for New York Sept. 6.

SS Moorgate, (Br.,) Capt. Garvin, sld. from Shields for Sandy Hook Sept. 6.

SS Hesperia, (Br.,) Capt. Coverley, sld. from Naples for New York yesterday.

SS Cuthbert, (Br.,) Capt. Fitzgerald, from New York, arr. at Antwerp yesterday.

SS Idaho, (Br.,) Capt. Forth, from New York, arr. at Hull to-day.

SS Alesia, (Fr.,) Capt. Briand, sld. from Naples for New York Sept. 5.

SS Burgundia, (Fr.,) Capt. Pourge, from New York, arr. at Marseilles to-day.

SS Thingvalla, (Dan.,) Capt. Laub, from New York for Stettin, arr. at Copenhagen to-day.

SS Ems, (Ger.,) Capt. Harrassowitz, sld. from Genoa for New York via Naples at 10 A. M. to-day.

SS Lucania, (Br.,) Capt. McKay, from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool, passed Brow Head at 2:35 A. M. Sept. 9.

B. Altman & Co.

Friday and until Noon Saturday, will offer Ladies' Ingrain Black Lisle Thread Hose, high spliced heels, toes and double soles,
25c Per Pair.
$1.40 per Half Dozen.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
LADIES' WRITING DESKS
(Oak and Mahogany finish,)
$6.50.
45 West 23d Street.

FALL GOODS NOW READY.
SUITS, $16 to 30
TROUSERS, $4 to 8
OVERCOATS, $18 to 40
ARNHEIM,
BROADWAY AND 9TH STREET.

REED & BARTON,
SILVERSMITHS,
Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.
8 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

The Wanamaker Store

Stirring Shoe News for Men

A GOODLY lot of men's good Fall Shoes has come to us at only a fraction of its value. We sweeten it still further by adding hundreds of pairs from our own stock,—odds and ends, small lines not to be carried over, pickings and tid-bits from this counter and that,—miscellaneous shoe richness of many sources and reasons.

We take the whole heap and sort it into three lots, marking them respectively,

$1.50 $1.90 $2.50

The dollar-and-a-half shoes are of black and tan calf and kidskin, laced and Congress. Some narrow toes, and some McKay stitched soles. Shoes that usually sell at $2.50 and $3.

The dollar-ninety lot is of laced shoes, black or tan, all with oak-tanned welted and stitched soles. Leathers are calfskin, kidskin, boarded and Russian calfskin. All the best toe-shapes, and shoes that have every-day prices of $3 and $3.50.

The two-fifty lot is composed of patent leather shoes, very largely five-dollar sorts, some have sold at $3.50. Flexible welted soles, kid or vesting tops, very best grades, newest shapes. Just right for Autumn.

Relating to Fall Millinery THE preparation of our designers and our representatives abroad, for your Autumn millinery needs, is a story yet to be told. The time for the telling is not just now, but if you visit the Golden Salon, second floor, you will find facts enough.

It's a mere skirmish fire now, of course. The heavy cannonading will come in due time.

Speaking of hats, there's a felt one here at thirty-five cents that is worth extended mention. For women and children, and a neat, serviceable becoming shape, with the inevitable "campaign" suggestion delicately carried out. In four colors, white, cardinal, navy blue and cadet blue. They were intended to sell at about double this price.

Second floor, Tenth street.

New Goods in The China Sale THIS China and Cut Glass sale has progressed from an experiment into a success, from a success to a surprise, and from a surprise to a sensation. We have scarcely known such days even in holiday time.

No wonder in it for us. We knew last May what the result would be! We are opening new cases all the time, and trying to keep assortments complete, but we shall soon see the end of the half-priced bric-a-brac. There's a good variety to-day, but we cannot speak for to-morrow.

The cut glass is making us new friends as fast as we can wait on them. It's all American-made, and that means *best*. Prices are a third and a half less than you have known them.

First Floor and Basement.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

THE HAWAIIAN COMMISSION.

Principal Towns of the Islands Visited—Arrival of New York Troops—Chinese Ask Privileges.

HONOLULU, Aug. 31.—The Congressional Commission, with the exception of President Dole, left for the other islands on Aug. 22, and returned on Aug. 28, after visiting the principal towns of Maui and Hawaii. In speaking of the trip, Senator Morgan said:

"I think we accomplished some good on the tour. I believe that we very effectively disposed of the idea prevalent among the natives that annexation was only a war measure. We are satisfied that the Hawaiians now thoroughly understand our position and that when we speak we do so by authority."

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani arrived at Hilo at the same time the Commissioners arrived, and accompanied them in a separate conveyance to the volcano. She was introduced to members of the commission, but no political talk followed. The ex-Queen was gracious, and extended every courtesy to members of the commission. On the voyage from Lahaina members of the Congressional party were presented with royal leis by order of the ex-Queen. Senator Cullom, Minister Sewall, and others personally thanked the former ruler of the islands for the pretty gifts. The people of the islands seem to appreciate the visit of the commission.

Gen. Merriam states that his orders from Washington are to hold everything at Honolulu until he hears from the Government again. These instructions apply to the Tacoma and her live stock, as well as to the Arizona and her troops. It will take about three weeks more to complete the repairs on the Tacoma, and it is thought here that she will never go to Manila.

The steamer Alliance arrived here Aug. 27, with Companies F, G, and H of the First New York. Surgeon Davis was also on board with a complete outfit for a forty-bed hospital in Honolulu. The steamship Arizona has arrived here with the Third Battalion, Eighteenth Infantry recruits, the First Colorado, First Nebraska, Tenth Pennsylvania, and Third Artillery, in all 1,206 men, besides Gen. Merriam and the Red Cross Corps. Preparations are being made to have the troops on the Arizona camp at Kapiolani Park in case they are to be held here instead of going to Manila.

Sergt. Ormonde Fletcher, Company E, Second Regiment, United States Volunteer Engineers, died Aug. 31 of rheumatism. He was for four years County Surveyor at Portland, Oregon. About fifteen members of the Second Regiment, United States Volunteer Engineers, will be sent back to San Francisco. Most of them are suffering from climatic fevers.

The Chinese of the Hawaiian Islands have presented a memorial to the members of the Congressional Commission, asking that all the Chinese that have become naturalized under the laws of Hawaii, and all children born in Hawaii, be permitted the right of transit to and from all parts of the United States; that in the laws affecting the immigration of Chinese labor special provision be made for the importation by the owners of rice plantations of a limited number of Chinese laborers to work such plantations; that the Chinese be permitted to bring into this country their children from China, and also women of good character; that Chinese merchants be permitted to import clerks for their business establishments; that Chinese be allowed the same privileges as other residents in the community; that the system of penal labor contracts be abolished.

There is much distress here among a large number of people who have rushed to the Hawaiian Islands expecting to engage in business. They have come with but little money, and they find that there is nothing for them to do. Numerous applications are being received for free transportation back to the States on the part of the people who have come here with a misapprehension as to the conditions here.

The Honolulu Stock Exchange has been organized.

At the request of the Carnival Committee of Topeka, Kan., a native woman has been selected as carnival queen. She is Miss Anna Rose of Hilo, Hawaii.

TAX ON INSURANCE POLICIES.

Companies for Mutual Protection Against Fire Subject to the Law.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—A State insurance company in the West recently wrote to the Treasury Department claiming exemption from the war revenue tax on its policies on the ground that it was a purely mutual fire insurance company, carried on by the members solely for the protection of their property and not for profit. The financial statement of the company received at the department shows that the concern has accumulated a large surplus and pays large salaries to its officers and Directors.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue in a letter to the company's officials, expressed the opinion that a concern so managed cannot fairly claim that it carries on business without profit, and therefore it is not entitled to exemption from the tax on its policies provided for in Schedule A of the War Revenue bill, but must stamp each policy issued by it at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent. on each one-dollar premium.

HAVANA BURDENED WITH DEBT.

Salaries Due to All Civil Officers and Negotiations Are Difficult—Conditions in Cuba.

HAVANA, Sept. 8.—On Tuesday last, acting upon the advice of the Colonial Council of Secretaries, Gen. Blanco issued a decree authorizing the municipality of Havana to apply to the payment of certain other preferred obligations those sums which, as provided in the Municipal Budget, should be applied in payment of interest and mortgages overdue on loans of 7,000,000 and 3,000,000 pesos respectively, and directing the Banco Español to turn over to the Municipal Treasury all sums collected under these heads, suspending this quarter's payment of interest on the bonds issued for these loans.

Despite the agreement of the Council and Gen. Blanco's approval, the Banco Español decided, in order to maintain credit, to advance the money to pay the interest due the bondholders on the loan, protesting against the Council's agreement as "a direct violation of vested property rights, respect for which is the social and economic basis of any country."

The local Government is in debt to all its civil employes. It owes eight months' salary to those appointed before the establishment of autonomy in the island, and four months' salary to those named since.

The tobacco crop at Vuelta Abajo promises to be the smallest on record. The principal reason is the scarcity of oxen, which were stolen by the insurgents or confiscated by the Spanish commanders to feed the troops. One yoke of oxen will plow the land necessary for planting 50,000 seed, which should yield, on the average, twenty-five bales. Considering that many individual tobacco growers have lost 300 or 400 oxen each—not counting those lost by the large companies and smaller firms—some idea may be gathered of the drawbacks to tobacco cultivation in this respect. There will be a great demand for oxen in all branches of agricultural enterprise, as practically all the herds have been killed off, and no work in the fields to speak of is possible without them. Many of the sugar estates, however, have begun work in different parts of the island.

Messrs. Pearson, Simpson, and Vandama, respectively the administrator, engineer, and Inspector of the Western Railroad, have gone to the Province of Pinar del Rio to make surveys for an extension of the road to the extreme western end of the island, passing through San Luis, San Juan, and Guane.

The insurgent camp at Rojas, Province of Santa Clara, where the Cuban forces are expected to concentrate prior to the disbanding, is reported very short of rations. The troops now there include the commands of José Gonzales, Veitia Napoles, Pancho Cortes, and Gen. Carrillo.

Gen. Solano, who succeeded Gen. Pando as chief of staff to Gen. Blanco, will go on board the Resolute on her arrival to receive and welcome the American Commissioners.

Besides the Ciudad de Cadiz, the first Spanish mail steamer to arrive here since the blockade was raised, the following vessels have entered the port within the last twenty-four hours: The steamers Avala, from New York; Olinda, from Vera Cruz, and the coastal steamer Guaniguanico, all with cargo and passengers, and the schooner Gabriel, from Montevideo.

DUTY ON FOOD SENT CUBANS.

Enormity of the Charges Causes a Refusal to Pay Them.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The order directing the payment of the Spanish duty on the rations carried by the Comal to Havana for the starving inhabitants of Cuba has been held up pending the ascertaining of further information on the subject. In answer to a cable message as to what the duty would be a reply was received stating that it would be according to the Spanish rates $60,000 in gold. No agent of the United States Government has any such amount of money on hand at Havana to pay this sum, and it may be that the United States Government will take a different course than that decided upon last evening.

By the terms of the protocol Spain relinquishes her right to Cuba, and the United States Government may decide that it will not pay duties on such cargoes as sent in the Comal.

It was decided after a conference to-day that the Comal should remain in Havana Harbor with her supplies on board and await further developments. The duty will not be paid.

What May Be Expected.

From The Boston Journal.

"What may we look forward to," asked the skeptical statesman, "if we allow the flag to remain wherever it is planted?"

"Flag root!" prompty replied his solitary hearer, who is a druggist as well as a robust patriot.

WILL REORGANIZE SPAIN

Gen. Polavieja Is Recruiting a Strong Party of Discontented Liberals and Others.

IS SUPPORTED BY THE PRESS

The Sagasta Cabinet Will Probably Resign When the Treaty of Peace Is Signed—Publication of the Proceedings of the Cortes to be Prevented.

MADRID, Sept. 8.—Gen. Polavieja, the former Captain General of Cuba and of the Philippine Islands, who has just issued a manifesto intimating that he is ready to place himself at the head of a neutral party in politics, is understood to be recruiting a strong party of discontented Liberals and others with the object, it is claimed, of "restoring the military preponderance of the Government." Gen. Polavieja's new party is assuming the greatest importance. His programme has met with the warm approval of the great newspapers, particularly El Imparcial, El Heraldo, and El Nacional. El Nacional until lately had supported Gen. Weyler, but it will rally now to Gen. Polavieja, who proposes a reorganisation of Spain from the financial and political view points.

It is understood that Gen. Polavieja decided to organize a new party after several conferences with a "high personage," who, however, has not interfered directly in the formation of the party. His manifesto is now under consideration, and if the military censor refuses to grant an exequator it will be read in the Chamber of Deputies. The general conviction is that as soon as the treaty of peace is signed the Sagasta Cabinet will resign, and be replaced by either a Silvela or a Polavieja Ministry. The speech of Count d'Almenas in the Senate yesterday has greatly excited the military party, whose hot espousal of the cause of their Cuban comrades threatens to make trouble.

Señor Sagasta said this evening: "The nomination of the Peace Commission is delayed because the Commissioners ought to have the full confidence of the Government; but who can say who will be in power a month hence?"

The newspapers assert that the Government is greatly surprised and chagrined at the attitude of the Conservatives in the Chamber, which indicates that the Government is isolated on questions of such magnitude as the conclusion of the peace treaty. Continuing, the Spanish papers express the opinion that this foreshadows the downfall of the Ministry. The Cabinet will probably meet this evening, in order to discuss the situation; but the Chamber does not meet to-day, as this is the fête day of the Virgin.

It appears that many of the Government supporters abstained from voting last night, and this fact is greatly commented upon. The disorderly scenes witnessed in the Chamber yesterday evening would have shamed a bullring. Fists and sticks were shaken in the air, and invectives were to be heard on all sides. As a result, several duels are expected to take place.

The Spanish Cabinet, at its meeting this morning, agreed to take the most stringent measures to prevent the publication of the proceedings of the Cortes, and to provide for the censorship of telegraphic dispatches.

SPAIN'S BILL FOR PEACE.

Reported Text of the Measure Presented to the Cortes by the Ministry.

LONDON, Sept. 9. — According to the Madrid correspondent of The Times the following are the Ministry's memorial to the Cortes and the bill authorizing the Government to conclude peace:

"The reverses suffered by our arms in the unequal struggle to which we were driven in order to defend the honor of the nation and maintain its rights deprived us at an early stage of the elements required for continuing the war. The bravery of our soldiers and sailors proved insufficient as did the calm attitude of the nation, ever ready to shed its blood and sacrifice its resources for the honor of the Spanish flag.

"Separated by wide seas from the territories it was our object to protect—and these territories being closely blockaded, so that our few remaining ships could not reach them—her Majesty's Government has been compelled to admit the bitter truth which says that an end must be put to the war. The sense of responsibility entailed by the preliminary peace negotiations has weighed most heavily on the Government. Notwithstanding it fully appreciated its duty toward the country, the Government has had to consent to these preliminary negotiations, and to bow to the cruel sacrifices imposed by sheer necessity. For this reason and because peace must be purchased at the cost of a cession of territory and the abandonment of sovereign rights, the Government has thought it expedient to sound the Cortes before concluding the treaty, the ratification of which will be duly notified to both Chambers in accordance with constitutional law.

"The Government, whose moderate language will not be found fault with by the representatives of the nation, limits itself to submitting to the Cortes the following bill, whose first and only article is:

"'The Government is authorized to renounce rights of sovereignty and to cede territory in the Spanish colonies in accordance with the peace preliminaries agreed upon with the Government of the United States of America.'"

The Times correspondent says the bill is signed by all the Ministers.

The Wrecked Wilson Pier.

Chief Engineer J. A. Bensel of the Department of Docks and Ferries made a careful inspection of the wreck of the new Wilson pier shed at the foot of Bethune Street, which was wrecked during Wednesday's storm. Upon the completion of his investigation he said that he found that the accident was caused by a stroke of lightning and the high winds. The pier is owned by the city and leased by it to the Wilson Line. The plans for the building of the shed were approved by the Dock Board. The engineer found that the contractors, R. P. & J. H. Staats, were following specifications and that the part of the pier that had been erected was well made and well riveted and bolted. The shed when completed was to have cost $250,000, and the damage will amount to almost $50,000, which loss will fall on the contractors.

The Death of Private Jones.

From The Chicago Times-Herald.

Private Ben Jones of the First Illinois, son of Judge Jones of Waukegan, died just before his father reached his bedside. He had lain in a stupor all day. Fever had depleted his reserve force. Toward evening he opened his eyes and said to Nurse Mary:

"You say something."

"What?" she asked to humor him.

He drew his breath and answered:

"You say the Lord is——"

He was too far gone to speak it all out. But she understood.

She bent over him and repeated:

"Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I shall——"

"Yes," Private Jones interrupted, "the valley of the shadow."

He turned his face from her and fell asleep forever.

The Uneducated Plutocrat.

"There's a banner in the procession that reads: 'Labor Omnia Vincit.' What does that mean?"

"I don't know. It's probably the name of one of them darned unions."

THE NEW NAVAL VESSELS.

Bureau Chiefs Decide Upon the Distribution of Contracts for Torpedo Boats and Destroyers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The board of Naval Bureau chiefs which has been carefully examining the large number of bids and plans submitted by shipbuilders for the construction of torpedo boats and torpedo-boat destroyers has almost completed that work and within a day or two is expected to report to Acting Secretary Allen a plan of distribution of the awards. The work has been one of difficulty, because of the multiplicity of plans and the originality displayed by some of the bidders. The decision reached by the board is to distribute the craft as follows among the bidders:

To the Union Iron Works of San Francisco probably three destroyers; the Maryland Steel Company of Sparrow Point, four or five destroyers; Neafie & Davy of Philadelphia, two or three destroyers; Harlan & Hollingsworth, Wilmington, two destroyers; Fall River Iron Company of Massachusetts, two or three destroyers; W. R. Trigg & Co. of Richmond, one or two destroyers and three or four torpedo boats; Bath Iron Works of Maine, three or four torpedo boats; Lawley of Boston, one or two torpedo boats.

Another of the torpedo boats will go to either Lewis Nixon of Elizabethport, N. J., or to Herreshoff of Bristol, R. I., while, if the department shall decide to still further distribute the work, and reduce the number of boats awarded to some of the bidders, the Columbia Iron Works of Baltimore and the Gas Engine and Power Company of Morris Heights, N. Y., may be awarded one boat each.

The board is now about to turn its attention entirely to a close consideration of the bids recently received for the construction of three battleships. So far the details of these vessels have been examined in only a cursory manner. But this superficial examination has made it appear that the problem of selecting the best designs is going to be much more difficult than was at first supposed. The Bureau Chiefs appear to have widely different opinions as to the respective merits of the designs, and it is within the bounds of possibility that the department will decide not to make the awards in accordance with the lowest bid. In such a case the Newport News bid, the lowest, would be thrown out, and two of the three ships would go to Cramp, the third going to the Union Iron Works.

One element in the board favors a rejection of all of the bids and the preparation of new plans, but, as the adoption of this course probably would delay the letting of contracts until the assembling of Congress and thus imperil the effort of the department to secure further appropriations for ships at the approaching session, it is not likely to prevail.

FUTURE OF THE GLOUCESTER.

Board on Auxiliary Cruisers Now Considering Her Case.

The naval board appointed to examine the auxiliary cruisers to determine as to their future disposition is now considering the case of the Gloucester, the doughty little yacht which made such a name for herself at Santiago. The senior member of the board is Capt. Taylor of the Indiana. Other members are Capt. Edwin White, Chief Engineer G. W. Stivers, and Lieut. Christopher Bruns.

Lieut. Commander Wainwright has recommended to the board that the Gloucester be transferred to Annapolis as a practice and training ship for the cadets of the Academy, for which purpose her speed and inspiring war record well fit her. The board visited the Gloucester on Tuesday, but its decision has not yet been made known. As a preliminary, in any case, however, the converted yacht will probably have to go to the navy yard to be cleaned and overhauled generally.

TEMPERANCE AND BATTLESHIPS

Miss Leiter Asked to Use Water in Christening the Illinois.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The following letter was sent from the National Woman's Christian Temperance headquarters to-day to Miss Nancy Leiter, who is to christen the battleship Illinois:

"In behalf of the 300,000 women of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of the United States, and, in particular, of the 15,000 of our number in Illinois, we respectfully request you to christen the battleship Illinois, not with champagne, but with pure water. We would call your attention to the fact that the battleship Kentucky was christened with water from the Lincoln spring, and we feel that there are enough historic streams in our good State to make such an act most appropriate. We also feel sure that it would be far reaching in its influence for temperance and righteousness. We know you will appreciate the spirit in which this letter is written, and will not feel that we have taken an undue liberty."

The letter was signed by Katharine Lente Stevenson, Corresponding Secretary, and Helen M. Barker, Treasurer.

Naval Constructor Linnard Injured.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—A telegram received at the Navy Department to-day by Chief Constructor Hichborn from Philadelphia says that Naval Constructor Linnard yesterday fell from the upper to the next deck of the Alabama, injuring his right hand severely, involving the amputation of the thumb, and severely bruising his ribs. At last accounts he was resting comfortably.

Recognition for Two Young Sailors.

The Westchester Fire Insurance Company has just shown its appreciation of two of its employes, Edwin Crawford and Fred G. Smith, who served as naval militiamen on board the Yankee by presenting each of them with a handsome gold watch, in addition to holding their positions for them with full pay during their absence in the service of the Government.

CONGRESSMAN NORTHWAY DEAD.

Member from the Nineteenth Ohio District for Three Terms.

ASHTABULA, Ohio, Sept. 8.—Congressman Stephen A. Northway of the Nineteenth District died at his home in Jefferson Township to-night, aged sixty-five years.

Stephen A. Northway was born in Christian Hollow, Onondaga County, N. Y., June 19, 1833. He removed in 1840 with his parents into the township of Orwell, Ashtabula County, Ohio, and occupied a pioneer's cabin in the woods, where all of the family able to work assisted in clearing a farm. He was educated in the district school, Kingsville Academy, and Orwell Academy, and taught school to procure means with which to prosecute his studies. In 1859 he was admitted to the bar, and in 1861 was elected Prosecuting Attorney, locating in Jefferson, where he had since resided. In 1863 he was re-elected Prosecuting Attorney, and in 1865 was elected to the State House of Representatives, serving two years. He was later elected to the Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth, and to the Fifty-fifth Congresses.

Politicians at the Waverly Fair.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 8.—There was much disappointment at the Waverly Fair to-day because the Vice President and District Attorney did not put in an appearance. There was a smaller attendance than usual of the politicians. Less than a hundred came from the Southern part of the State, and only those of Hudson, Essex, and Union were out in force. Among those attending were Senator Sewell, Gov. Voorhees, Judge J. Frank Fort, Congressman Loudenslager, John Kean, and Mahlon Pitney. The crowd was the largest of the fair, and enjoyed the sights. The wreck caused by the storm had been repaired.

A Tale of the Times.

From The Jewelers' Weekly.

Miss Witte—It's a beautiful story. In the first chapter the hero rescues the heroine from drowning, and in the seventh her father gives him a valuable diamond stud.

Mr. Luknow—How does it end?

Miss Witte—He trades the jewel for a tandem, and they are married at the end of the first century.

SPAIN SENDS INSTRUCTIONS

Orders and Information for the Spanish Evacuation Commissioners in Cuba.

AMERICANS EXPECTED TO-DAY

Sessions to be Held Secretly in the Palace of the Colonial Government—Protection for Our Representatives.

HAVANA, Sept. 8.—The Spanish mail steamer Ciudad de Cadiz, which arrived this afternoon, brought instructions from the Madrid Government to the Spanish Evacuation Commissioners, dealing with the details of the evacuation, the questions of fortifications, buildings, mortgages, and other properties of the state to be renounced by Spain along with her sovereignty in the island.

The joint sessions of the Commissioners will be held behind closed doors in the palace of the Colonial Government, and it is understood that the utmost secrecy will be observed, all avenues of information being zealously guarded.

The United States transport Resolute, with the American Military Commissioners, is expected to arrive to-morrow. The Commissioners, it is announced here, will live on board the transport, coming ashore each morning and returning in the afternoon to the vessel. Special precautions will be taken to insure absolute order and to prevent any hostile demonstration that might possibly be made.

SPANIARDS SEEK DELAY.

Efforts to Impede the Evacuation of Puerto Rico—Cruiser Cincinnati Salutes the Spanish Flag.

SAN JUAN DE PUERTO RICO, Sept. 8.—The Spanish evacuation Commissioners seem disposed to delay the meeting of the commissions. They say their instructions have not yet arrived, but are expected on the Alphonso XIII. in the course of a few days. They intimate that even then they will need time to study them. The American Commissioners have replied that the first meeting must occur before Sept. 12, under the terms of the protocol.

The United States cruiser Cincinnati, Capt. Chester, arrived this morning from St. Thomas, and saluted the Spanish flag and Rear Admiral Schley's pennant. The Spanish forts and warships replied.

To-day being a holiday, the city was covered with Spanish flags, and all the shops and banks were closed in honor of Santa Montserrat. Military mass was celebrated in the Catholic churches. Brig. Gen. Gordon, Rear Admiral Schley, and other Americans in the city attended.

SPANISH ARMS IN PUERTO RICO.

No Official Notice that They Are Being Thrown Into the Harbor.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—No official information has been received at the War Department concerning the reports that the Spaniards are throwing their arms into the harbor at San Juan de Puerto Rico, although it would not be unexpected. It is said that until the Commissioners report, or come to some agreement regarding the arms in Puerto Rico and in the hands of the Spanish outside of Santiago, the United States has no authority over them. From what the ordnance officers have heard of the Spanish arms they are not very anxious to have them introduced into the United States and will not regret their loss on that score.

The arms captured at Santiago are being sent to the United States, the Ordnance Bureau having been notified of several shipments.

Gen. Pando Sails for Home.

Among those who sailed in the cabin of the Hamburg-American Line steamship Auguste Victoria yesterday was Gen. Luis Mandel Ede Pando, Gen. Blanco's chief of staff. Gen. Pando was accompanied by several other Spanish officers as well as a retinue of servants.

THE JAP AT HOME.

John Chinaman Beats Him Out-and-Out According to an English Engineer.

Joseph Wilson of Tokio, a Newcastle engineer, who left his native city, Newcastle-on-Tyne, to go out to Japan as a mechanical instructor, and also to supervise the erection of machinery, sends to The Newcastle Daily Chronicle an account descriptive of his impressions of Japan and the Japs. He writes: "Will you kindly allow me a little space in your columns, in order to describe the various experiences and sensations I have encountered in this most wonderful country, Japan? I left England with the best opinion possible of this country and its people. Since arriving, however, my eyes have been opened very wide, indeed, to the utter lack of courtesy, or consideration of any sort, which these people may be supposed to extend to any one visiting them for a fixed period, and also for their common benefit. From the highest to the lowest, there seems to me to be the same supreme element of clannish indifference, rudeness, and sometimes even contempt. Their boast is that they have accomplished in twenty years, what Europe took 500 to accomplish. Their much-vaunted civilization is merely what one sees at the treaty ports. Here in Tokio life is just the same as it was centuries ago. The only original characteristic is their curios. One-half the population seems to make them, and the other half sells them. Then, again, their egotism is heartrending. This is one of the results of the China-Japan war. Even yet, one finds picture books describing how mere handfuls of Japs put countless numbers of John Chinaman's legions to utter rout. The morality of the country is practically indescribable, and best not touched upon. The Tokio newspapers are a continual source of amusement to we foreigners. By and by I hope to send you some extracts. Business acumen is an unknown quantity among the majority of Japanese merchants. Discipline is null and void, both in the army and navy, and also their mercantile marine. As a people they are neither clean nor yet industrious. They are wholly overrated in every particular. For sobriety, honesty, steadfastness of purpose, industry, and civility, John Chinaman beats them out and out. They are a nation who will eventually cause their own undoing. This prediction may be verified sooner or later, but sooner, I think it will be."

Brothers Catch Shark and Boy.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Sept. 8.—David Brown of Woodbridge caught an eight-foot shark last night in Staten Island Sound, off Boynton Beach. At the same time his brother Charles was diving for a boy who had disappeared beneath the water. Charles was successful and the boy was restored to consciousness, but he is now seriously ill in the Elizabeth Hospital.

Schooner John B. Plate May Be Lost.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 8.—The American schooner John B. Plate, Capt. Ives, from New York, bound for Brunswick, is supposed to have been lost in the recent storm. It is reported that parts of a vessel on which that name was painted came ashore on Tybee Island a few days ago.

Large Imaginings.

An English statistician has calculated that it would require a 10,000-horse power engine about 70,000,000,000 years to lift the earth one foot in height, yet there are men who imagine they jar it a little out of plumb every time they get out of bed in the morning.—Denver Evening Post.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Canadian Pacific's Action Expected to Stop Trunk Line Rate Cutting on Through Passenger Traffic.

One of the results of the Canadian Pacific Railway's acquiescence in the decision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission that that railroad is not entitled to a differential in its relations with American lines, is expected to be a speedy cessation of passenger rate cutting between New York and Chicago. The Canadian Pacific purposes to restore rates to the standard basis on Sept. 25. General passenger agents of the American trunk lines expect to see the through rates from New York to Chicago and St. Paul restored to the regular figures at the same time.

The only excuse that some of the weaker American trunk lines have had for cutting west bound passenger rates during the past few months has been "to get even with the Canadian Pacific." This warfare, however, has caused heavy losses of revenue to some of the trunk lines, and it has produced some extraordinary situations. The New York Central, Pennsylvania, and Erie, which have maintained rates strictly, have grimly watched the shrinking of their through passenger business, while a "weak line," like the West Shore, quoting a reduced rate of $15 to St. Paul, with a rebate at Chicago, has more than doubled its through business. The returns of through passenger traffic for the month of July showed that the West Shore Road carried 990 passengers from New York to Chicago and points beyond, while the Pennsylvania line in the same time carried only 655 passengers. Even the New York Central, with its double connections westward, carried only 221 more through passengers than the West Shore.

The recent sharp competition between the New York Central and the West Shore for passenger traffic has caused much surprise and some amusement, in view of the recent consolidation of the Vanderbilt railroad interests. The West Shore is practically owned by the New York Central, and yet for several weeks it has been taking dollars out of the pockets of the New York Central people. In the bidding for contracts for transporting soldiers, the West Shore has on two occasions underbid the New York Central, and, in one instance, the West Shore cut under the New York Central figure $1 a passenger, when a cut of 2 cents would have secured the contract and added many dollars to the Vanderbilt revenues.

Chicago and Great Western Meeting.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The stockholders of the Chicago and Great Western Railway held their annual meeting to-day, and re-elected A. B. Stickney, F. Weyerhauser, and Arnold Kalman Directors for three years. The remaining Directors' terms hold over another year. The Board of Directors re-elected the officers this afternoon.

THE NICARAGUAN CANAL.

Admiral Walker, President of the Commission, Returns, and Will Report the Scheme as Practicable.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Admiral Walker, President of the Nicaragua Canal Commission, has returned to Washington, and is again devoting his attention to the collation and compilation of the material which will form the substance of the report of the commission. The Admiral says that the commission has now about 250 men at work along the line of the proposed canal, and they will stay there throughout the rainy season.

They are making borings and ascertaining the character of the soil at every point where it is proposed to locate dams, locks, or other heavy masonry structures. In addition to this, the field parties are taking accurate measurements of the rainfall and the flow of the various streams lying within the limits of the canal commission. This information was particularly desired by the commission, owing to the fact that up to this point all the calculations made have been based upon the conditions existing in the dry season, the time when Nicaragua has always been visited by commissions.

Admiral Walker is confident that the commission will be able to report to Congress at the approaching session, and while he says the necessary data have not been obtained accurately to determine the cost of the canal, he feels confident that the project will be shown to be entirely practicable and worthy of execution.

WISHES TO MARRY A NEGRO.

The Case of a Scotch Girl Puzzles Immigration Officials.

The immigration officials yesterday examined a young Scotchwoman—Maggie Wood, twenty-five years old, who arrived on the steamer Mongolian. She had come here to be married, she said, to Martin Hamilton of 511 South Eighteenth Street, Philadelphia. In such cases there is no objection to the landing of a young woman, but it is required that the prospective husband appear and that the wedding take place before the woman in the case passes out of their control.

There was amazement in the office of the Commissioners when Hamilton appeared. He was a tall, well-built, neatly-dressed, and intelligent looking young man, but he was black. He had met Maggie a year ago at Dalkeith, near Edinburgh.

The officials decided to hold Maggie till she could receive the advice of a Presbyterian clergyman, for Maggie said she was a Presbyterian, and Martin paced up and down the sidewalk till night warned him that he might as well find quarters to await the morrow and the decision on Maggie's case. There is no regulation known under which she can be excluded for wishing to marry a black man, and they both said that if there was, Martin would go to Scotland for her.

Died From a Knife Stab.

Arnest Bresemeder died in the S. R. Smith Infirmary, at New Brighton, Richmond Borough, yesterday as the result, it is alleged, of a knife wound, inflicted on the night of Aug. 18 by Henry Moehler. Bresemeder was employed as a driver by Martin Muller, a bottler, and Moehler is a butcher, and boarded at Muller's Hotel, at Main and Stuben Streets, Concord. Bresemeder had promised to take Moehler out on his driving route through the island on Aug. 18, but failed to call him in the morning. When the men met later Moehler complained that he had been badly used. A quarrel resulted, which ended, it is alleged, in Moehler stabbing Bresemeder with a large butcher knife.

An Imposter Sentenced.

Thomas Brackett of 402 East Forty-second Street was sentenced to one year in Sing Sing yesterday morning by Judge Newberger, in General Sessions. Brackett has been calling upon numerous persons, to whom he exhibited a forged paper, authorizing him to collect money for the sick soldiers of the Seventy-first Regiment.

Bicycle Rider's Bad Accident.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 8.—Yep Sorensen, one of the crack bicycle riders of the local racing contingent, is confined at his home, in Richmond Street, in a critical condition as a result of an accident at the races on the Hudson County Boulevard Labor Day. Since coming home his condition has taken a serious turn.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Second Lieut. Louis H. Gross, Sixth Infantry, will proceed to Fort Thomas, Ky., for medical treatment.

The following-named Acting Assistant Surgeons will proceed from the places hereinafter designated to Jacksonville and report in person to the commanding General Seventh Army Corps for assignment to duty: Samuel S. Rodman, from Frankfort, Ky.; Donald P. McCord, from St. Louis, Mo.

Major R. Stansbury Sutton, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers, is honorably discharged from the service of the United States, to take effect Sept. 15, his services being no longer needed. He will proceed to his home.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Stanley Warren will proceed from Camp Wikoff to Washington and report in person to the Surgeon General of the Army.

Capt. Frank E. Hobbs, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed three visits during the month of September to the works of the Pond Machine Tool Company, Plainfield, N. J., on official business pertaining to the inspection of gun carriages in process of manufacture for the Ordnance Department, and on completion of that duty will return to his proper station after each visit.

Major Charles A. H. McCauley, Quartermaster, will proceed from Philadelphia to Baltimore on official business pertaining to the Quartermaster's Department, under such instructions as may be communicated to him by the Quartermaster General of the Army, and on completion of this duty will return to his proper station.

The leave of absence heretofore granted Capt. Harry B. Chamberlin, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, is extended one month on account of sickness.

Leave of absence for one month on account of sickness is granted Major Peter D. MacNaughton, Brigade Surgeon, United States Volunteers.

Brig. Gen. Charles F. Roe, United States Volunteers, is honorably discharged from the service of the United States, to take effect Sept. 10, his services being no longer needed. He will proceed to his home.

Capt. Ralph H. Howell, Commissary of Subsistence, United States Volunteers, is honorably discharged from the service of the United States, to take effect Sept. 10, his services being no longer needed. He will proceed to his home.

Capt. Charles E. Pellew, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, is honorably discharged the service of the United States, to take effect Sept. 10, his services being no longer needed. He will proceed to his home.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Thomas W. Jackson, United States Army, will proceed from Philadelphia to Camp Poland, Knoxville, Tenn., and report in person to the Chief Surgeon, Second Division, at that place for duty.

Acting Assistant Surgeon William R. S. George, United States Army, will proceed from Houston, Texas, to New York City, and report in person to Lieut. Col. J. Morris Brown, Deputy Surgeon General, United States Army, to await transportation by first steamer for Ponce, Puerto Rico, and upon arrival there will report in person to the commanding General, United States troops, at that place for assignment to duty.

Under the provisions of an act of Congress, approved July 7, 1898, for increasing the efficiency of the Quartermaster's Department, the following assignments of officers as Special Inspectors of the Quartermaster's Department, &c., are ordered: Lieut. Col. Daniel D. Wheeler, Chief Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, is relieved from his present duties and assigned to duty as Special Inspector of the Quartermaster's Department, under the instructions of the Quartermaster General of the Army, and while so acting shall have the rank of Colonel. He will proceed to Washington and report in person to the Quartermaster General of the army. Major Forrest H. Hathaway, Quartermaster, United States Army, is relieved from his present duties at the Philadelphia general depot and is assigned to duty as Special Inspector of the Quartermaster's Department, under the instructions of the Quartermaster General of the army, and while so acting shall have the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He will take station at Philadelphia and report by letter to the Quartermaster General of the army for further orders. Capt. Jeremiah Z. Dare, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, now on temporary duty in the office of the Quartermaster General of the army, is assigned to duty in that office in charge of miscellaneous war claims growing out of the war with Spain, &c., and while so acting shall have the rank of Major.

Capt. Thomas Swobe, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, is relieved from duty at Tampa and will proceed at once to Montauk Point and report in person to the commanding General of the troops at that place for assignment to duty.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eugene W. Davis, United States Army, will proceed from Saginaw, Mich., to Jacksonville, and report in person to the commanding General, Seventh Army Corps, for assignment to duty.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Raphael Echeverria, United States Army, having reported in person to the Surgeon General of the army as directed, will proceed to Tampa and report in person to the commanding officer at that place for duty.

Second Lieut. Edward L. King, Eighth Cavalry, is relieved from duty on the staff of Brig. Gen. Edwin V. Sumner, United States Volunteers, and will report in person to Major Gen. Henry W. Lawton, United States Volunteers, commanding Department of Santiago, for assignment to duty and as aide de camp.

The sick leave of absence granted First Lieut. William O. Kelm, Third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

The leave of absence for twenty-one days granted Capt. Daniel J. Keefe, Ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, is extended fifteen days.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. Charles F. Cook, First District of Columbia Volunteer Infantry, is extended two months on account of sickness.

Leave of absence for two months, from Aug. 4, on Surgeon's certificate of disability, is granted First Lieut. James H. Pound, Thirty-third Michigan Volunteer Infantry.

Capt. Robert M. Rogers, Second Artillery, and First Lieut. John D. Barrette, Seventh Artillery, will make such journeys between their station and the camp of the First Maine Volunteer Infantry as may be necessary, on official business pertaining to the muster-out of service of that regiment.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Henry B. Lee, United States Army, will proceed from New York City to Camp Wikoff and report in person to the commanding General of the troops at that place for assignment to duty.

Leave of absence for one month, from Aug. 20, on account of sickness, is granted Capt. Guy G. Bailey, Assistant Surgeon, Thirty-third Michigan Volunteer Infantry.

The following-named officers, having tendered their resignations, are honorably discharged from the service of the United States, to take effect Sept. 3: Capt. John R. Blake, Twelfth New York Volunteer Infantry; Capt. D. P. Henry, Fourteenth New York Volunteer Infantry; First Lieut. John J. Bergen, Fourteenth New York Volunteer Infantry; First Lieut. Charles W. Bridges, Fourteenth New York Volunteer Infantry; First Lieut. John B. Holland, Third New York Volunteer Infantry; Second Lieut. R. C. Hazelhurst, First Georgia Volunteer Infantry; Second Lieut. Frederick G. S. Smith, Third Connecticut Volunteer Infantry; Second Lieut. Frank C. Hatch, Second Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

Navy.

Passed Assistant Surgeon H. N. T. Harris is detached from the Stranger and ordered to the navy yard at Pensacola.

Assistant Surgeon D. B. Kerr is detached from the navy yard at New York and ordered to the Stranger.

Passed Assistant Surgeon E. P. Stone is detached from the Bennington and ordered home to wait orders.

Passed Assistant Surgeon B. R. Ward is ordered to the Bennington.

Assistant Surgeon J. G. Field, retired, is detached from the Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, and ordered to Richmond.

Ensign L. B. Jones is authorized to delay reporting at naval proving ground until Sept. 15.

Paymaster L. C. Boggs is ordered to report for duty on board the Massachusetts Oct. 1.

Ensign I. C. Wettengel is ordered to the Bennington.

Passed Assistant Surgeon L. L. Von Wedekind is detached from the navy yard at Pensacola and ordered to the Naval Academy.

Lieut. A. Gleaves is detached from command of the Cushing and ordered to the navy yard, Washington.

Carpenter J. G. Tilden is detached from the Lancaster and ordered to the Wabash.

Acting Boatswain C. J. Christiansen is ordered to the Independence.

Boatswain J. Nash, retired, is detached from the navy yard at Boston and ordered home.

Lieut. W. O. Hulm's order of Aug. 31, for examination for promotion Sept. 15, is modified; ordered to report Oct. 10.

The following are honorably discharged from Sept. 6: Lieut. S. D. Greene, Ensign R. Norman, Passed Assistant Engineer W. M. Gilman, Ensign George M. Heins, and Lieut. William B. Duncan.

Assistant Surgeon R. G. Leconte is detached from the Lancaster and ordered home.

Assistant Surgeon F. E. Wagner is detached from the Dale and ordered to the New Hampshire.

Lieut. A. Burnstine is detached from the Apache and ordered home.

Ensign S. D. Flood is detached from the Marietta and ordered home.

Lieut. W. L. Sparks is detached from the Sterling and ordered home.

Lieut. J. S. Brown is detached from the Oregon and ordered home.

Assistant Paymaster L. A. Yorke is detached from the East Boston and ordered home to settle accounts and wait orders.

Ensign J. Farnsworth is detached from the Solace and ordered home.

Naval Cadet L. B. T. Johnson is detached from the Cincinnati and ordered home.

Lieut. R. K. Wright is detached from the Caesar and ordered to the Southery.

Ensign T. L. Jenkins is detached from the Lebanon and ordered home.

Lieut. L. V. Housel is detached from the Southery, and when discharged from further treatment at the naval hospital at Norfolk, is ordered home.

Movements of Vessels.

The Newport arrived at Annapolis Sept. 7 and was placed out of commission.

The Cincinnati sailed from St. Thomas for San Juan Sept. 7.

The Massachusetts sailed from Boston for New York Sept. 7.

The Viking sailed from Fort Monroe for Annapolis Sept. 7.

The Osceola arrived at Fort Monroe and sailed for Boston Sept. 7.

The Dolphin arrived at Lewes, Del., Sept. 7.

The Peoria sailed from New London for Tompkinsville Sept. 8.

Property of the French Republic.

VICHY CÉLESTINS

NATURAL MINERAL WATER

For Liver Complaint, Stomach Disorders, Gout and Dyspepsia.

Taken with meals, it facilitates digestion.

SO-CALLED VICHY in syphons or bulk IS NOT VICHY.

General Agency, 220 Broadway, N. Y.

PLANS OF INDEPENDENTS

Col. Roosevelt May Be Named for Governor Before the Republicans Meet.

NO CONFIDENCE IN MR. PLATT

A Fear that His Reputed Professions of Support of the Colonel Are Not Genuine—To Unite Reform Forces.

The movement for the nomination of an independent State ticket, to be put before the people in the approaching Fall campaign, will probably take definite shape in the course of the next few days.

Begun by a number of men prominent in the Citizens' Union cause in this city, including John De Witt Warner, Assemblyman Alfred F. Seligsberg, Paul Fuller, John H. Chapman, and John J. Kline, the movement has already taken a hold up the State which has both surprised and gratified its projectors. Mr. Chapman and Mr. Kline are now on a trip to the interior in the interest of the project. They have been to Albany, and are expected to visit Buffalo and Rochester, and possibly Utica and Syracuse before returning. Mr. Seligsberg made a similar journey some weeks ago, in the course of which he informed himself thoroughly concerning the prospects for an independent movement. Already conferences have been held on the subject at the City Club, and another will probably be called before the end of the present week, at which it is expected that reports will be received from Messrs. Kline and Chapman of the results of their observations.

Col. Roosevelt to be Named.

The one thing definitely settled about the Republicans, who look upon Col. Roosevelt will be at the head of whatever ticket is named. In spite of the apparent determination of Senator Platt to accept Col. Roosevelt as the Republican organization candidate, the independents, both Democrats and Republicans, who look upon Co. Roosevelt as the ideal candidate, are not willing to take any chances. They are inclined to doubt the genuineness of Mr. Platt's present professions, not being able to conceive any circumstances under which the leader of the Republican machine could contemplate Col. Roosevelt's presence in the Executive chair at Albany otherwise than with pain.

But even if Mr. Platt should decide to surrender control of the Governorship by accepting Col. Roosevelt in order to save the Legislature, the independents do not believe that the placing of the Colonel of the Rough Riders at the head of the regular Republican ticket would give all the people of the State the chance to really express their choice at the polls, since to vote for Roosevelt then they would be practically forced to swallow the rest of the Platt ticket. To give the men who want to vote for Roosevelt the opportunity to do so, and at the same time signify their opposition to Plattism, it is proposed to name a complete State ticket, made up of prominent reformers in various sections of the State, headed by Col. Roosevelt for Governor.

To Unite Reform Forces.

By uniting the reform forces in the larger cities of the State in support of such a general ticket, the hope is to bring to bear the local opposition to Platt in these cities. If the forces in opposition to the "machines" in Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, Erie, and Syracuse nominate their own local tickets and attach them to the independent State ticket, it is believed by the men interested that a strong showing can be made throughout the State, and that while the movement could not hope to succeed at first, it would grow rapidly and exercise a healthy influence on the politics of the Commonwealth. It is confidently predicted also that several Assembly districts could be captured this Fall.

There is no disposition on the part of the men at the head of the independent movement to embarrass Col. Roosevelt, whom they hope to see receive the regular Republican nomination as well as their own. For this reason, it is not expected that the independent nomination of the Colonel will be made much, if at all, in advance of the Republican Convention. It is believed by many Independents that Col. Roosevelt will accept the Independent nomination when it is offered him, whether he is named by the Republican Convention or not.

CONFERENCE OF DEMOCRATS.

Richard Croker and Senator Murphy Call at Headquarters and Listen to Reports.

That Richard Croker is taking an active interest in the details of the Democratic campaign was demonstrated yesterday when, in company with Senator Murphy, he called at the headquarters of the State Committee, in the Hoffman House, and spent an hour in consultation with Chairman McCarren.

The Chairman explained afterward that Senator Murphy and Mr. Croker had called to hear how the campaign was progressing and to look over a series of reports that had been received from certain counties where special efforts have been made to strengthen the party organization, and where the Democrats have cause to hope for substantial gains this Fall. Among these counties are Steuben, Oneida, Tompkins, Otsego, Yates, Niagara, Allegany, Chautauqua, and Cattaraugus. "The reports from these counties," Chairman McCarren said, "show that the Republicans there are in bad shape, and that the canal and Adirondack scandals have incensed the people so deeply that they are preparing to vote against the party that is responsible for them."

Messrs. Murphy and Croker expressed themselves as gratified at the reports, and generally pleased with the party prospects as outlined to them by the Chairman of the Campaign Committee. Later Senator Murphy returned to his home at Elberon. In the evening Messrs. Croker, Carroll, and McCarren drove out to Claremont and dined together.

Rumors that started after the visit of Senator Murphy and Mr. Croker to headquarters, to the effect that they had gone there to confer as to the selection of a candidate for Governor, and that their interest in the reports from the counties up the State was due to their desire to see whether or not they could count on any of them to stand with Croker as against Hill in the fight for the control of the convention, were all denied by Chairman McCarren.

Elliot Danforth, Chairman of the State Committee, was at the Hoffman House headquarters during the day. Mr. Danforth expressed the belief that Black would be the Republican candidate, and not Roosevelt, who was, he thought, being used by Platt as a club with which to beat the Governor into submission. The State Chairman is greatly encouraged concerning his own candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

James W. Boyle and Thomas F. Smith left last night for Syracuse to perfect arrangements for the accommodation of the 1,000 Tammany men who are expected to attend the State Convention when it meets there.

Kings County Democrats.

The Kings County Democratic General Committee met last night in the Jefferson Building, Brooklyn, and made arrangements for the Congressional, Judicial, and Assembly Conventions. A report was also submitted by the special committee appointed at the last meeting of the Executive Committee to take care of the Kings County delegation of the State Convention.

Conway for Attorney General.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The Democratic County Convention to-day chose State Delegates as follows: E. J. Pickett, the Hon. J. B. Riley, W. N. Sweet. They were instructed for T. F. Conway of Plattsburg for Attorney General. Conway is a successful lawyer, and of late years has been a Democratic leader of Northern New York. He is a law partner of Smith M. Weed.

THE REPUBLICAN SITUATION.

Local Leaders Are Much Exercised Over Political News Coming from Albany.

The eyes of the Republican politicians in this city are now turned as with one accord on Albany, from which city has come in the last few days the most interesting political news the party followers of Senator Platt have had to digest in a long time. In spite of the declarations of local leaders that Col. Roosevelt will be nominated in the State Convention by acclamation, there is no doubt that they are watching the course of the Governor and his managers with apprehension.

A fruitful source of discussion yesterday was the story from Albany that the Black faction had made up its slate so far as to include Timothy L. Woodruff for Lieutenant Governor, William M. K. Olcott for Attorney General, and Addison B. Colvin, now State Treasurer, for Controller. This slate, it is asserted in Albany dispatches from sources usually reliable, was arranged at a conference in the Executive Chamber yesterday, participated in by the Governor, Judge Olcott, and George W. Aldridge.

Concerning this report, Judge Olcott, who was seen on his return to the city yesterday, said that, so far as it concerned him, it was entirely inaccurate. He had to pass through Albany on his way home from the mountains, he said, and, having an hour between trains, had gone to the Capitol to pay his respects to Gov. Black, who is his warm personal friend. The Governor knew nothing of his coming beforehand, he averred, and his visit had, he insisted, no political significance whatever.

"As to the absurd report that I gave my consent to the use of my name on the ticket with Gov. Black for the place of Attorney General," said Judge Olcott, emphatically, "it is utterly without foundation. No such thing was mentioned either by the Governor or myself. No such thing was thought of by me, and I have no idea it occurred to the Governor. I absolutely am not a candidate for anything, and have had no part whatever in the arrangement of any slate." Judge Olcott added that he did not see Mr. Aldridge in Albany.

Despite these denials local Platt men regard as probably true the report that the Black managers propose to mark their invasion of New York County itself by the selection of Judge Olcott as their candidate for Attorney General. The Judge would, it is pointed out, draw much strength from the Roosevelt stronghold, and his nomination would be regarded as "good politics." The news that Edward Lauterbach had gone to Albany by appointment to confer with Gov. Black was accepted as tending to confirm the report that the Governor's backers purpose carrying the fight for delegates into this county and defying Mr. Platt on his own ground.

Lieut. Gov. Woodruff remains, as he has himself expressed it, in an "exceedingly embarrassing position." Mr. Woodruff wants to be renominated. He first came out loud for Black and the "old ticket." When the Roosevelt boom became formidable, he ceased to talk for the Governor, and since has observed a discreet silence. In Albany on Tuesday he was understood to have declared anew his determination to "stand by" the Governor. Yesterday it was stated on unquestionable authority that Mr. Woodruff was now a candidate on his own account strictly, and that he wanted to run on the ticket with Roosevelt. On the same authority it was asserted that the Lieutenant Governor would not be renominated with Senator Platt's consent.

WOODRUFF FOR GOVERNOR.

Albany Story About a Deal Proposed by Mr. Platt to the Lieutenant Governor.

ALBANY, Sept. 8.—Edward Lauterbach, former Chairman of the New York County Republican organization, was Gov. Black's most interesting caller to-day. He was closeted with the Governor for more than an hour.

It is reported Mr. Lauterbach brought an important piece of information concerning Lieut. Gov. Woodruff and the Kings County delegation. The story runs that Mr. Lauterbach told Gov. Black that Senator Platt had reopened negotiations with the Lieutenant Governor, and had presented to him a plan which his friends believed he might accept.

It has been common talk that Platt was not sincere in his support of Roosevelt, and that he meant in the end to "turn down" Roosevelt for a dark horse. It is said Mr. Lauterbach informed the Governor he was satisfied Mr. Platt had not changed in his feelings toward Roosevelt, and that now the Roosevelt sentiment was so strong and widespreading he was quite as much opposed to having him Governor as he was in the outset, and had hit upon a scheme to rid himself of both Black and Roosevelt.

This plan, it was said, was unfolded to Mr. Woodruff by Frederick S. Gibbs when the former went to New York from this city Tuesday. Gibbs, according to the report, met Mr. Woodruff at Poughkeepsie, and told him for Mr. Platt that if he would desert Black and throw the Kings County delegation for Roosevelt he could have the nomination for Lieutenant Governor on the ticket with Roosevelt. Then in the event of Republican success at the polls Mr. Platt would have Roosevelt elected United States Senator and Woodruff would become Governor. Black would be dead politically, and Roosevelt would be sent off to Washington and leave Platt in supreme control once more.

It is said this information caused the Governor no little uneasiness. He, however, declared his faith in Mr. Woodruff.

Mr. Lauterbach promised that he would hold enough of the New York delegates to off-set the defection of Woodruff.

With the aid of Olcott and Lauterbach Black purposes to carry the war into the enemy's camp, feeling that he can hold at least half of the New York delegation as against Quigg.

It is understood to-night that Gov. Black has invited a number of his supporters from all over the State to a conference to be held here either Friday or Saturday.

Frederick S. Gibbs said last night:

"I believe Mr. Woodruff ought to have the second place on the ticket if he can hold the Kings County delegates with him, and I believe Col. Roosevelt should get the nomination for Governor.

"So far as Black is concerned, I believe he will not get the nomination, for there is nobody behind him.

"I haven't talked politics with Mr. Lauterbach for several months, and I haven't meddled with Mr. Woodruff's affairs."

Neither Mr. Lauterbach nor Mr. Woodruff were in the city last evening when an attempt was made to learn what they had to say about the alleged new deal between Mr. Platt and Mr. Woodruff.

QUIGG ON THE GOVERNORSHIP.

He Confidently Predicts the Nomination of Col. Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Representative Quigg of New York spent some time with the President to-day, incidentally touching on political conditions in New York State. Mr. Quigg said afterward that there was no further doubt as to the nomination of Col. Roosevelt as the Republican candidate for Governor. Of the 971 votes in the convention, Col. Roosevelt would have over 800, Mr. Quigg said.

Under the circumstances, Mr. Quigg did not believe the forces of Gov. Black would make a serious issue in the convention, but if the issue was drawn, he said the Black strength would be about 100 votes, made up mainly of State officials.

The State Republican League.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The Republican League of the State, composed of representatives of political organizations, will be reorganized at a meeting to be held at Congress Hall, Saratoga, next Wednesday.

Dr. W. Seward Webb Honored.

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 8.—At Tuesday's election, Dr. William Seward Webb was elected to the Legislature of this State from the town of Shelburn Farms unanimously, without distinction of party.

COLORADO FUSION DOUBTFUL.

Chances for a Combination of Democrats, Populists, and Teller Silver Republicans Not Bright.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Sept. 8.—At the end of to-day's sessions of the four State Conventions here the chances for fusion between the Democrats, Populists, and the Teller branch of the Silver Republican Party appear little brighter. The nomination of Simon Guggenheim by the antition of Simon Guggenheim of Denver was made by the anti-Teller faction to-day.

Further conflict over the possession of the Opera House between the warring factions of the silver Republican Party was averted by an agreement which was reached by the leaders to hold separate conventions in other halls. The Teller silver Republicans met in Durkee Hall. In calling the convention to order, Chairman Blood said:

"There is no doubt that the people of Colorado are with Henry M. Teller in this fight."

The delegates arose en masse, waving hats and cheering. The demonstration continued five minutes. Senator Teller was then elected temporary Chairman. He made a speech in which he reiterated his well-known views on the silver question, and added:

"I believed we could best serve the cause of silver by organizing this party. It was for the purpose of carrying on the education of the people of the country. We have assembled at various places to cast our votes where it would do the most good for silver, because this question is a paramount one. I have no apologies to make for voting for Mr. Bryan. [Cheers.] I will say I would gladly support him in 1900. [Cheers.] When people said they could not see how I could break away from the old party, I answered I did not see how I could stay in it."

Senator Teller declared President McKinley was an enemy of silver. He advocated retention of the Philippines. The Senator branded ex-Chairman Broad's statement that a band of thugs had been placed in the Opera House as an "infamous lie." He characterized the party that attempted to seize the theatre by assault yesterday as "a gang of murderers."

The anti-Teller Silver Republicans met in Coburn Hall with Judge Dixon of Pueblo in the chair. The Democratic Convention assembled in the Temple Theatre, Charles E. Hessington of Denver being elected temporary chairman. The Populist State Convention was called to order at 2 P. M. at the Blind Institute. Liman M. Henry of Ouray was temporary chairman.

Senator Wolcott came to town to-day, and has been in conference with some of the anti-Teller Silver Republican leaders. This faction will declare for the "free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1," omitting the words "without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation." The resolution will commend President McKinley's war policy.

CHICAGO PLATFORM DEMOCRATS.

Organization Committee to Favor the Naming of a State Ticket.

The New York members of the State Organization Committee of the Chicago Platform Democrats met last night at the Union Square Hotel and organized by electing Henry M. McDonald, Chairman; Harvey A. Goulder, Vice Chairman, and James R. Brown, Secretary and Treasurer.

It was announced that arrangements had been made for the conference at Syracuse on Sept. 27, a hall having been hired and hotel accommodations secured for 400 delegates.

The committee voted to attend the conference and to urge therein the nomination of a complete State ticket and the organization of the party on the lines of the Chicago platform. The committee will meet again at the Union Square Hotel on Sept. 16.

Fusion Deal in Washington.

ELLENSBURG, Washington, Sept. 8.—The conference committee of the State conventions assembled here have agreed on the appointment of officers as follows: The Populists to have both the Supreme Judges, the Democrats and Silver Republicans one Congressman each.

THE POPULIST LOSS IN ARKANSAS.

Returns Show Party Has Become Almost Extinct in that State.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 8.—Unofficial returns show that the Populist Party has become almost extinct in Arkansas. It appears that they have lost Nevada, White, Cleveland, and Polk Counties, heretofore considered their strongholds, and have elected but one member of the Legislature, that member being elected in Cleburne County.

About 100,000 votes were cast in the State, of which the Republicans polled about 35,000 and Populists and Prohibitionists perhaps 15,000. Gov. Jones ran far behind the Democratic ticket.

Senator Wellington in Favor Again.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 8.—The Republican State Central Committee to-day elected United States Senator George L. Wellington Chairman, to succeed State Senator Norman B. Scott, resigned. There were but two votes cast against Senator Wellington, as a result of a compromise recently reached between the opposing factions of the Republican Party in Maryland.

Prohibition Convention in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 8.—The Prohibition State Convention met here to-day and made the following nominations: Congress, L. W. Brosius of Wilmington; State Treasurer, John Hutton of Dover; State Auditor, Dr. George W. James of Georgetown. Samuel Dickey of the National Prohibition Committee addressed the convention.

Congressional Nominations.

TEXAS.—Tenth District—R. B. Hawley, Republican.

NEW YORK.—Thirtieth District—James W. Wadsworth, Republican.

MICHIGAN.—Eleventh District—A. W. Nichols, Fusion. Twelfth District—Carl Shelden, Republican.

OHIO.—Thirteenth District—H. B. Wenner, Republican.

WISCONSIN.—Seventh District—John F. Doherty, Democrat.

COLORADO.—Second District—B. Clark Wheeler, Silver Republican.

VIRGINIA—Second District—W. S. Holland, Republican. Sixth District—C. A. Hermans, Republican, and Daniel Butler, (colored,) Republican.

A PETTICOAT STOPS A TRAIN.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 8.—Walter Dennis, nineteen years old, of Skelton, died yesterday, having gone insane from the effects of the excessive heat. On Tuesday the young man jumped out of the second-story window and ran across the yard to the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad with only his shirt on. His mother ran after him and soon caught him. Both mother and son fell on the tracks. The young man held his mother in a tight grasp and refused to stir from the spot, though a train could be heard coming toward them.

Mrs. John Long hurried to Mrs. Dennis's aid, but before she could get to her Mrs. Dennis unbuttoned her waist and slipped out of it, leaving the son holding it tightly in his hands. He still refused to leave the track, though the train was rapidly nearing.

Mrs. Long then took off her red petticoat, which she waved over her head. The engineer saw the signal, and stopped the train a short distance away. After several minutes the demented young man was induced to leave the tracks. He collapsed soon after and became unconscious, and grew weaker gradually.

Brooklyn Girl Commits Suicide.

Amelia Baust, twenty-one years old, was found dead yesterday afternoon in the home of her parents, at 659 Kosciusko Street, Williamsburg, by her father. The girl was lying on the floor in the kitchen, one end of a rubber tube, which was attached to the outlet of a gas stove, between her lips. Grief over the recent death of her sister, Mrs. Maggie Rothberg, is said to be the cause of the suicide. The father, George Baust, is a well-to-do retired builder, who is very prominent among the inhabitants of that part of Brooklyn.

GRAND ARMY WORK BEGINS

Col. James A. Sexton of Chicago Chosen as the New Commander in Chief.

THE PENSION OFFICE ATTACKED

"Corporal" Tanner Scores Commissioner Evans—Death Rate Among Pensioners Rapidly Increasing —Reports of Officers Read.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 8.—The business of the thirty-second annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and of its auxiliaries began to-day after three days of preliminary demonstrations.

The most important business transacted to-day was the election of Col. James A. Sexton of Chicago as Commander in Chief in succession to Gen. Gobin. The Committee on Resolutions is to report to-morrow. It will be at work all night, and when it makes its report there are likely to be contests, especially on the resolutions referring to Commissioner of Pensions Evans and Secretary Alger. The latter's name was enthusiastically applauded whenever it was mentioned in addresses made to-day.

Proceedings opened with addresses of welcome by Gov. Bushnell and Gustav Tafel and M. A. Ingalls of Cincinnati. Commander in Chief Gobin responded to these addresses in behalf of the encampment. The encampment then listened to the annual address of the Commander in Chief, and received a number of annual reports.

In his annual address Commander in Chief Gobin congratulated his comrades upon the outcome of the war, which, he said, had left the Nation upon a higher plane among the Governments of the world. He referred in terms of satisfaction to the support the Grand Army men had given their comrades, the President and the Secretary of War, whose management of the conflict he praised.

The Commander in Chief expressed disapproval of any change in the rules of the organization concerning the admission of members, designed to permit the enrollment of soldiers of the war with Spain regardless of other qualifications. He also opposed the suggestion for the return of captured Confederate flags upon the ground that they were Government property, in which every State has rights of ownership. He spoke of the visits he had paid to departments in the South, and referred to the warm greeting of ex-Confederates, but expressed surprise that the color line is still drawn there and that race prejudice seems rather to increase than diminish. He said it seemed impossible to overcome this condition, and that he was unable to suggest a remedy.

Upon the question of pensions the Commander in Chief referred to what he said seemed to be a concerted attack of newspapers and individuals, designed to prevent an increased appropriation from the last Congress. He embodied in his address a letter from Commissioner of Pensions Evans showing that the pensions paid by the Government for the year 1898 amounted to $144,651,879, and that the cost of administration was $4,631,861.

Reports of Officers.

The reports of various officers were read in executive session. Following are extracts from these papers:

The Junior Vice Commander in Chief, Francis B. Allen, said in his report that no mistake would be made if the National Encampment should in the future select at least one National officer whose service was in the navy, and thus give practical effect to the sentiment of the organization, the equality of the soldier and sailor.

The report of the Adjutant General, Thomas J. Stewart, contained the following figures as to the membership: "The members in good standing June 30, 1897, numbered 319,456. The gain during the year was by muster in 16,940; transfer, 4,275; reinstatement, 12,687; from delinquent reports, 4,551; total, 32,453. The losses were by death, 7,383; honorable discharge, 1,190; transfer, 4,471; suspension, 25,033; dishonorable discharge, 165; by delinquent reports, 7,041; by surrender of charter, 1,023; total, 46,306. So the members in good standing June 30, 1898, numbered 305,603. The number of members remaining suspended at that date was 36,068. Reports received from departments showed that 8,610 members previously reported as suspended have been dropped from the rolls.

"The revenues from the sale of supplies and per capita tax," the Adjutant General's report continued, "are decreasing yearly, and it is imperatively necessary that the expenses at National headquarters be decreased, or the per capita tax increased. Many of the posts are becoming reduced in membership, the infirmities of age render comrades in many instances less enthusiastic, meetings become less interesting, comrades are soon suspended, and the posts become delinquent."

The Chaplain in Chief, Frank C. Bruner, in his report said that the relation of the Grand Army to the common school system had a paramount significance in molding the race into a more sublime civilization. What had dotted the Southland so thickly with school buildings? All must concede it was the triumph of the Old Flag. The Grand Army could never be anything but a distinct order, but one thing must be carefully guarded, and that was contractions. The army of 1898 brought a climax in American annals which meant more than any past. Said the Chaplain:

"We may be on the eve of making a history for ourselves in a Grand Army which will include the boys in blue and gray. I firmly believe it is the dawn of a brighter day. This would include every army under the Old Flag from 1776 to 1898."

Pension Commissioner Attacked.

In the afternoon the report of the Committee on Pensions was read. The committee declared that investigations by the Pension Bureau had not resulted in the discovery of a single case of fraud that could be traced to a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and gave figures showing that the death rate was rapidly increasing among pensioners. The number dying each year now exceeds 40,000. It is estimated that the increase in the number of deaths each year will be such that in 1920 the number of pensioners will be reduced to a little over 250,000, and in 1940 the list will be obliterated.

Upon a motion to adopt the report, "Corporal" Tanner of New York attacked the present Commissioner of Pensions, H. Clay Evans, whom he accused of instructing his chiefs to disregard totally every application for pensions based upon deafness or rheumatism. Tanner, continuing, said that, in his opinion, it was clear that the man who could make such an order had never himself heard the sound of cannon nor slept in the open air, and he was not surprised, therefore, to find that the Commissioner of Pensions had an army record which consisted of three months and sixteen days as a clerk in the Commissary Department.

The business of the meeting was interrupted by a negro woman, Mrs. William Scott of Lathrop, Mo., who appeared on the platform and made a plea for the recognition of the negro soldier. She urged that some provision be made by which colored soldiers could maintain an organization similar to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mrs. Martin, the National President, and two other ladies of the Woman's National Relief Corps were then received and reported upon their work for the past year. Then followed a delegation of the Sons of Veterans, headed by Senator Thurston of Nebraska, who briefly addressed the assembly. A further interruption was the presentation to ex-Commander in Chief Clarkson of Nebraska of a handsome silver set in an oaken case.

The choice of the place for the next encampment was then considered. The matter was put to a vote and this result was announced:

Philadelphia, 359; Denver, 259.

A motion was made immediately afterward to go into the election of a Commander in Chief. Although it was late in the afternoon, the motion was adopted, and immediately the name of Albert D. Shaw of Watertown, N. Y., was presented by a delegate of that State. In his remarks he twitted Illinois, which, for the fifth time, asked for the election of a Commander in Chief, while her chief city had never yet invited the encampment to enjoy its hospitality.

Gen. John C. Black of Illinois, in placing in nomination James A. Sexton of Chicago, called attention to the fact that Illinois was the fostering mother of the organization, and in that way had the first Commander. Subsequently that typical American volunteer soldier, John A. Logan, had been twice elected Commander, but for twenty-five years Illinois had seen the sceptre of authority placed in the hands of comrades from other States. He then, in an eloquent manner, pleaded the claims of the candidate.

Mr. Pugh of Ohio announced that Isaac F. Mack of Ohio had directed him to say that he declined to have his name mentioned as a candidate, because the Senior Vice Commander was to be chosen from the city where the encampment is held, according to the usual custom. A delegate from Kansas explained that the name of Thomas B. Anderson of Topeka, Kan., which had been mentioned as a candidate, would not be presented to the encampment.

The roll of States was then called and the vote announced, showing the election of James A. Sexton, who received 424 votes, while Albert D. Shaw received 241. Comrade Shaw, in a well-worded speech, moved the unanimous election of Sexton, and the motion was carried. Sexton being called, returned his thanks in very brief form, and the encampment immediately adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow.

The Committee on the Grant Monument to be erected at the Capitol in Washington reported that the statue, now being sculptured by Harrison Simmons at Rome, will hardly be ready for final acceptance before Congress meets in December, 1899.

Resolutions indorsing the establishment of a National military park at Gettysburg and the marking of the lines of the Army of Northern Virginia were adopted by the encampment.

COL. SEXTON'S WAR RECORD.

Career of the Grand Army's New Commander in Chief.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 8.—Col. James Sexton of Chicago, the new Commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was born in Chicago, Jan. 5, 1844. When Lincoln, in April, 1861, issued his call for 75,000 volunteers, Col. Sexton enlisted, on April 19, 1861, as a private. He was then seventeen years of age. After three months' service he re-enlisted in the Sixty-seventh Illinois Infantry and was commissioned a First Lieutenant. He was later transferred to the Seventy-second Illinois, and was made Captain of Company D.

He served in Ransom's brigade, McArthur's division, Seventeenth Army Corps of the Army of the Tennessee, and participated in its campaigns, sieges, and battles. As a regimental commander he fought his regiment in the battles of Columbia, Duck River, Spring Hill, Franklin, and Nashville, and throughout the Nashville campaign. In 1865 he was on the staff of Major Gen. A. J. Smith, the commander of the Sixteenth Army Corps, and remained with Smith until the end of the war.

Upon the assault and capture of the Spanish fort, Mobile, Ala., April 8, 1865, he had his left leg broken below the knee, being struck by a piece of shell. He was wounded at the battle of Franklin and at Nashville. After the war he remained two years in Alabama, working a plantation near Montgomery. In 1867 he returned to Chicago and founded the firm of J. A. & T. S. Sexton. In 1872, after the Chicago fire, this firm was succeeded by Cribben, Sexton & Co.

President Harrison made him Postmaster of Chicago in April, 1889. He is an active worker in the Grand Army of the Republic, the Military Order of Loyal Legion, and other soldier and Grand Army societies. He is a Past Commander of the Department of Illinois, Grand Army of the eRpublic. At the present time he is President of the Board of Trustees of the Illinois State Soldiers and Sailors' Home, situated at Quincy. He has been a Presidential Elector, a Colonel in the Illinois National Guard, and has held several positions of honor and responsibility in the State.

KNIGHTS ELECT OFICERS.

Concluding Session of the Chapter General of St. John and Malta.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 8.—The Chapter General of the Knights of St. John and Malta closed a three days' session here to-night. The amendment to the constitution making the endowment feature of the organization optional lacked the necessary two-thirds majority and was defeated. These officers were elected:

Grand Commander—Millard F. Smith, Brooklyn; Lieutenant Grand Commander—F. M. Brown, Bradford, Penn.; Grand Captain of Guard—George G. Wensel, Trenton; Grand Prelate—P. P. Wilmack, Brooklyn; Grand Chancellor—Francis Houghtaling, Brooklyn; Grand Almoner—Frank Reeves, Brooklyn; Grand Herald of Arms—G. Weed, Brooklyn; Grand Sword Bearer—Arthur Webster, Philadelphia; Grand Marshal—I. J. H. Stubbs, Philadelphia; Grand First Guard—A. F. Lamson, Brooklyn; Grand Second Guard—A. S. Nicholson, Brooklyn; Grand Medical Examiner—J. C. Gildersleeve, Brooklyn; Grand Attorney General—L. Leo, New York; Grand Warder—G. C. Fithian, Cumberland Valley; Grand Sentinel—Charles H. Collins, Wilmington; Grand Trustee—Charles Bradenbaugh, Philadelphia; Chief of Literary Department—W. A. Carter, Brooklyn.

Tried to Steal Michael's Wheels.

The training quarters of "Jimmie" Michael, the champion wheelman, were broken into last night at Manhattan Beach and a triplet and three single racing wheels were stolen. The loss was discovered in a very few minutes, and the police were notified. They found the wheels in a baggage car on the Long Island train, and arrested three men who had checked them and came forward to claim them as their own. The men were taken to the Long Island Station House, where they gave their names as William Fredricks, 315 East Forty-third Street; Louis King, same address, and Barney Jacobs of 300 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street. All three were held.

Joseph J. Hennes Missing.

A general alarm was sent out last night from Police Headquarters for Joseph J. Hennes, thirty-nine years old, of 58 Grand Street, and the confidential salesman for the jewelry house of Mills & Coleman. Mr. Hennes left home Saturday to go on a fishing trip off Staten Island. He was accompanied by two customers of the firm, to whom he referred as "Jake" and "Gus." His relatives fear that some ill-fortune has befallen the party, as an incoming steamer on Monday reported passing an overturned sloop in the vicinity where they had been fishing.

Italian Shoots Two Men.

Jose Forlange, an Italian, of 40 Mulberry Street, in a quarrel on the corner of Canal and Mulberry Streets, last night, shot Tony Baron, another Italian, twice in the body. Then he started down Mott Street, where he shot in the abdomen and mortally wounded Alexander Anthony, forty-two years old, of 18 Pell Street, who attempted to prevent his escape. Anthony and Baron were removed to the Hudson Street Hospital, and Forlange was locked up in the Elizabeth Street Police Station.

Another Test of the Holland.

The Holland submarine torpedo boat made another trial trip off Bay Ridge yesterday. Capt. von Rebeur Peschorintz and Baron von Herman of the German Embassy made the trip in her, and she made five dives of about two minutes' duration each, being submerged each time about twenty feet. Lieut. Rodler, Naval Attaché of the Austro-Hungarian Legation, followed in a tug. Capt. von Rebeur Peschorintz said, after the test, that no blockade could be maintained against the Holland.

Gen. Plume Has Not Resigned.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 8.—Gen. Joseph W. Plume of this city, commander of the First Brigade, First Division, Second Army Corps, is home on a thirty-day furlough. He is one of the Volunteer Brigadier Generals. Gen. Plume said he had not resigned, and would not until his thirty days were up, as by that time there would be positive knowledge whether the services of the volunteers would be longer needed. Before Gen. Plume was made a Brigadier General of Volunteers he was Major General of the New Jersey National Guard.

Death in a Powder Explosion.

William Hyde, aged forty-seven years, lost his life yesterday by an explosion of powder at the Consolidated Fireworks factory at Graniteville, Staten Island. Hyde was employed by the company as foreman. Yesterday he carried a large quantity of waste powder to the refuse dump in the yard. At the time, unknown to Hyde, there was a smoldering fire in the dump, and when the powder was thrown on it it exploded and set fire to Hyde's clothes. Before the flames could be extinguished Hyde was badly burned and died some time later. He was a bachelor and boarded at Graniteville.

Pennsylvania's Football Schedule.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—The University of Pennsylvania football schedule for the season was announced to-day. The Princeton game is not slated, but Pennsylvania has an open date on Nov. 19, and so has Princeton. The schedule is as follows: At Philadelphia—Sept. 24, Franklin and Marshall; Sept. 28, Gettysburg; Oct. 1, State College; Oct. 8, Brown; Oct. 12, Virginia; Oct. 15, Lehigh; Oct. 19, West Ryan; Oct. 22, Lafayette; Oct. 29, University of Chicago, Nov. 12, Carlisle Indians; Nov. 24, Cornell; No. 30, Harvard, at Cambridge.

PLANS FOR PEACE JUBILEE.

The Mayor's Committee Met Yesterday and Plans Were Made—Sub-Committees Named.

The Mayor's committee to make arrangements for a peace jubilee and review of the soldiers held a meeting yesterday at noon in the Aldermanic Chamber, for the purpose of organization. Mayor Van Wyck was elected Chairman of the committee, and Alfred M. Downes Secretary.

The Mayor announced that he had telegraphed to the President of the United States, making known to him the desire of the people of New York to make a demonstration upon the return of the soldiers, and that the President had answered that, if the Commanding Generals and the officers of the Medical Corps deemed it safe, he would be glad to give the people an opportunity to show their appreciation of the gallant men who went to the front. The Mayor added that he expected to hear from Mr. McKinley later as to the most available time to hold the demonstration.

The Mayor appointed the following Committee of One Hundred, as an Executive Committee to make arrangements:

John Jacob Astor,
James Gordon Bennett,
August Belmont,
James H. Breslin,
William Berri,
Frederick W. Bowley,
Gen. D. Butterfield,
William L. Brown,
David A. Boody,
William Brookfield,
Charles T. Barney,
James M. Constable,
Howard Carroll,
John Claflin,
John F. Carroll,
Bird S. Coler,
Richard Croker,
Judge Edgar M. Cullen,
James C. Carter,
John C. Calhoun,
George Cromwell,
Gen. C. H. T. Collis,
Henry Clews,
Chauncey M. Depew,
Paul Dana,
R. E. A. Dorr,
William C. De Witt,
Franklin Edson,
Henry L. Einstein,
Edward F. Farrell,
Roswell P. Flower,
Hugh J. Grant,
Thomas F. Gilroy,
Elbridge T. Gerry,
Edward M. Grout,
Andrew H. Green,
Henry George, Jr.,
George J. Gould,
William H. Gelshenen,
E. L. Godkin,
R. Guggenheimer,
Samuel Gompers,
Abram S. Hewitt,
Louis F. Haffen,
M. F. Holahan,
Murat Halstead,
William R. Hearst,
Blakeley Hall,
William F. King,
Horatio C. King,
Edward E. Lee,
Edward Lauterbach,
Seth Low,
Daniel S. Lamont,
Levi P. Morton,
Cord Meyer,
Charles W. Morse,
Theodore W. Myers,
Isaac B. Markey,
William Meyer,
St. Clair McKelway,
Hugh McLaughlin,
Andrew McLean,
John C. McGuire,
John A. McCall,
William A. McAdoo,
Alexander E. Orr,
W. M. K. Olcott,
Adolph S. Ochs,
Miles O'Brien,
Joseph Pulitzer,
Augustus W. Peters,
Thomas C. Platt,
William G. Reick,
Jacob Ruppert, Jr.,
Major Gen. C. F. Roe,
Whitelaw Reid,
Robert B. Roosevelt,
Thomas F. Ryan,
John H. Starin,
Charles A. Schieren,
J. Edward Simmons,
James Stillman,
James Shevlin,
Gen. D. E. Sickles,
Nathan Straus,
Walter Stanton,
Edward M. Shepard,
C. C. Shayne,
William L. Strong,
James Talcott,
George S. Terry,
Benjamin F. Tracy,
Edward Uhl,
Maurice Untermeyer,
John W. Vrooman,
Cornelius Vanderbilt,
Judge C. H. Van Brunt,
Warner Van Orden,
George M. Van Hoesen,
William E. Van Wyck,
Thomas F. Woods,
F. W. Wurster,
Benjamin Wood,
S. M. Williams,
John P. Windolph,
Stewart L. Woodford,
William C. Whitney,
John Whalen,
Timothy L. Woodruff.

This committee met afterward and organized by the election of Andrew H. Green as Chairman, Randolph Guggenheimer as Vice Chairman, and Samuel Untermyer and Maurice F. Holahan as Secretaries.

Cord Meyer, John F. Carroll, and Edward Lauterbach were named as a Finance Committee. A sub-committee on arrangements, taken from the original committee, was then appointed, as follows:

Gen. Daniel Butterfield,
Frederick W. Bowley,
George Cromwell,
Edward M. Grout,
William H. Gelshenen,
R. Guggenheimer,
Thomas F. Gilroy,
Horatio C. King,
John W. Keller,
St. Clair McKelway,
Andrew McLean,
Charles W. Moss,
Theodore W. Myers,
Miles O'Brien,
Thomas F. Ryan,
Nathan Straus,
John H. Starin,
Gen. D. E. Sickles,
Charles A. Schieren,
C. C. Shayne,
James Talcott,
John W. Vrooman,
Thomas F. Woods,
John Whalen.

In order to enable this committee to do its work with a full understanding of all matters, Gen. Sickles, Gen. Carroll, Gen. Collis, Col. Brown, and ex-Mayor Gilroy were appointed a committee to go to Montauk to-day to see Gen. Shafter. They will report to their committee of twenty at a meeting to-morrow afternoon.

THE PARADE OF TROOP A.

Arrangements for the Reception of the Cavalrymen To-morrow.

Members of the Reception Committee of Squadron A appointed to welcome home to-morrow their comrades from Puerto Rico, called at the City Hall yesterday to arrange for the review of the troop by the Mayor in front of the City Hall. Many of the heads of the municipal departments have been invited and will form part of the Mayor's reviewing party.

A letter has been addressed to Gen. Miles by Major Avery D. Andrews inviting him to review the troop. Troop A was attached to Gen. Miles's headquarters in Puerto Rico.

Col. Kimball, at the Army Building, said yesterday that the transport Mississippi, having on board Troop A and various Pennsylvania organizations, would land at or near the piers of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Jersey City. The line of march, as planned, will be from Cortlandt Street to the Battery, to Broadway, to City Hall Park, to Waverley Place, to Fifth Avenue, to Ninety-sixth Street, and to the armory.

TROOP C TO BE WELCOMED.

Brooklyn's Cavalrymen Will Be Heartily Received on Their Return.

Despite some uncertainty as to the exact hour when Troop C, Brooklyn's crack cavalry troop, will arrive from Puerto Rico on the transport Mississippi, the preparations for the reception of the soldiers are going steadily forward. It is figured that Troop C will arrive at Jersey City early to-morrow morning. The Brooklyn soldiers will be met at the pier by the Reception Committee and will be escorted to Brooklyn and landed, probably at Fulton Street, about noon, and from there will march to their armory in North Portland Avenue.

The committee has planned to have refreshments served to the troopers at the Jersey City pier, and an elaborate dinner will await them at the armory.

The general reception to all Brooklyn soldiers will follow the welcome home to Troop C. Gen. B. F. Tracy has promised to address the audience, which will gather at the armory.

Shafter's Men Unable to Parade.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—If there is to be a parade of troops in New York, it is not likely to be composed of those under the command of Gen. Shafter, as the General has reported to the War Department that his men will not be able to take part in a parado such as is desired by the citizens of New York until Oct. 1. By that time most of the troops at Montauk will have gone home or to their respective stations.

THE DOMINION PROTEST.

Seawanhaka-Corinthian Club Upholds Its Representative in Objecting to the Canadian Boat.

The special meeting of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club which was held at the clubhouse at Oyster Bay on Saturday night brought forth several interesting facts concerning the action of the club in regard to the recent international races at Dorval, Quebec.

The club unanimously adopted a resolution, a copy of which was sent to the Royal St. Lawrence Club at Montreal, Quebec, declaring that the action of the representative of the Seawanhakas in protesting the Canadian boat Dominion had the unqualified approval of the Seawanhaka Club, and stating it as the conviction of the club, reached after full discussion and deliberation, that "a vessel of the Dominion type is not within the contemplation of the declaration of trust, and that, therefore, without consent of our club, expressed by formal amendment, as prescribed in the instrument itself, such a vessel should not participate in future matches for the cup."

"It cannot be doubted," the resolution declares, "that if the recent match is to be accepted as a controlling precedent, the result will be either that future contests will be limited to vessels embodying a progressive development of the peculiar features of dominion or that competition for the cup will altogether cease. Either result, it seems to us, should be deplored."

It is not thought, however, that any formal amendment to the declaration of trust respecting the cup and challenge will be necessary, but that a liberal interpretation will henceforward be put upon the conditions, and that a satisfactory arrangement will be entered into.

The report recently submitted by Clinton H. Crane, the skipper and designer of the Seawanhaka's boat, was the first step that led to this communication and resolution. His report was a full account of the four races and also copies of the correspondence which bore upon the design of the Dominion. He also included the protest entered by R. W. Gibson, the official representing the Seawanhaka Club.

Among the special parts of the report are that Mr. Crane, when he first saw the Dominion on Aug. 8, immediately wired the Race Committee that she was double hulled, and sent a sketch of the midship section to Le Roy Dresser of this city, asking for advice as to his course in the matter. Mr. Dresser, being a part owner in the Challenger, and, owing to that fact, not a member of the Race Committee, turned Mr. Gibson's report over to the committee.

Walter C. Kerr and Charles A. Sherman, two members of the committee, consulted with Mr. Dresser and sent their reply, in which they declared it to be their positive conviction that Dominion was a catamaran, and ineligible under the rules to race for the cup.

The catamaran Dominion, which has caused all the discussion between the two clubs previous to and since the race, was not named until Aug. 12, which left the American representative the choice of sailing under a protest or of withdrawing without a contest. The latter course was strongly opposed. The sailing of the catamaran Dominion was not immediately refused, as it was the first time on record of such a case, and no provision had been made for such a contingency.

Notwithstanding the dispute, the relations between the two clubs are still friendly, as shown by several letters received since the races. The whole cause for comment and dispute is that of racing a catamaran against a single-hulled boat.

GOLFERS AT MORRISTOWN.

New Record by Vanderpool and Macdonald—The Town Rapidly Filling Up.

Charles B. Macdonald, one of the Vice Presidents of the United States Golf Association, and a former amateur champion of America, was amnog the prominent arrivals on the Morris County links, at Morristown, yesterday. Macdonald came direct from Chicago, and with him was David Foulis, one of the Chicago Club professionals.

Macdonald is one of the strongest aspirants for the championship next week, and his friends in Chicago report that his game has been constantly improving during the past month. Macdonald made two rounds over the long course with Foulis, and evidently was well pleased with the links, but he gave no idea of the game he was playing, both he and Foulis suppressing any mention of their scores. E. I. Frost of Chicago will arrive to-morrow.

W. D. Vanderpool, one of the home club's strong players, and the Princeton champion last year, did some excellent work, and broke all previous records for the first nine holes. Travis did them in thirty-nine strokes the former day, but Vanderpool lopped two points off this yesterday. It is way under bogie, and it is doubtful if it is beaten during the tournament. Vanderpool played with G. G. Hubbard of Harvard, and beat him by five holes. The latter defeated Vanderpool last week at Newport for the chief trophy, and is regarded as one of the crack college players. Vanderpool's record-breaking score for the first nine holes is:

W. D. Vanderpool, Morris County—
Out ....4 3 3 5 5 4 4 4 5—37

Walter J. Travis and Findley Douglas, two possible champions, added some excitement by playing two matches, in which honors were evenly divided. In the morning Douglas beat Travis by three holes and one to play, and in the afternoon Travis beat his opponent by two holes and one to play. They played the course in about 87 strokes.

Some of the other new arrivals were John Reid, Jr., of Yale, and entered from St. Andrew's; A. M. Robbins, another strong St. Andrew's player; R. A. Rainey of Cleveland, J. C. Rennard of Tuxedo, A. H. Smith of the Huntington Valley Country Club, Pennsylvania; Richmond Talbot of Tuxedo, Frank L. Woodward of Denver, Col.; W. C. Cummings of Chicago, Otto Hockmeyer of the Staten Island Cricket Club, and Howard Elting of St. Louis. Others playing on the course were Percy Pyne, second; W. Y. Marsh, John I. Blair, Jr., H. W. Slocum, W. R. Thurston, M. J. Wright, C. L. Perkins, and C. F. Watson. The former, entered from the Rockaway Hunt Club, made a very good score of 90, as follows:

C. L. Perkins, Rockaway—
Out ....5 3 5 7 3 4 7 5 6—45
In ....6 4 5 5 5 5 6 4 5—45

Total..90

Many more championship competitors will arrive to-day, and the hotels and private houses of Morristown and Madison are rapidly filling up.

GOLF GAMES AT LENOX.

Haughton and Barker Will Play Finals for the Cup.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 8.—Percy Haughton of Harvard and Abram Barker of the Agawam Golf Club will play the finals for the Lenox Cup to-morrow, and the contest promises to be the most interesting event of the Lenox Club tournament. The young Harvard player was in great form to-day when he made the best score in the preliminaries to qualify for the President's Cup, and when he won his match in the third round for the Lenox Cup, playing with Talmadge, and beating him 3 up, 1 to play.

At the end of the first nine holes in the latter match, Haughton was 3 up, and on the second round he was only 1 up. He increased his lead so at the fifth hole of the second round he was 3 up. The sixth was won by Talmadge, and the seventh was divided. The eighth and match went to Haughton.

Frothingham, in his match with Barker, in the third round for the Lenox Cup, did some very fine work, while the Agawam crack seemed to be a little out of form, and had to work hard to win. At the sixth hole Frothingham had his man 3 up, and then he had a spell of ill-luck. At the seventh and eighth he drove into the bunkers twice in succession. The ninth was halved, and then Barker crawled up on him and won the match, 3 up, 1 to play.

The preliminary round to qualify for the President's Cup, a most beautiful trophy, given by William D. Sloane, brought out thirty-eight players, nearly all of whom handed in their cards. It was medal play, the best four scores to qualify eighteen holes. A surprise in this contest was that Barker failed to qualify. The following players qualified:

Percy Haughton, Harvard	44	45	89
A. Morten, Westchester	43	47	90
David W. Bishop, Jr., Lenox	45	47	92
George Phelps, Fairfield	48	46	94

Other cards handed in were:

J. T. Talmadge, Tuxedo	47	49	96
S. Frothingham, Lenox	47	49	96
A. Barker, Agawam	49	47	96
F. H. Kinnicutt, Lenox	50	47	97
S. P. Shaw, Lenox	45	52	97
I. T. Burden, Jr., Newport	50	48	98
Percy Jaffray, Ardsley	49	49	98
R. Winthrop, Newport	52	48	100
H. Allen, Pittsfield	51	50	101
Alex. Taylor, Lenox	50	52	102
L. T. Hildreth, St. Andrews	52	51	103
J. Lapsley, Stockbridge	54	49	103
D. Dana, Lenox	53	51	104
Thatcher Adam, Lenox	53	53	106
E. W. Jewett	52	54	106
Major Mallory, Lenox	61	57	118
M. Standish, Lenox	61	57	118
W. R. Lawrence, Stockbridge	56	52	108
W. L. Cutting, Pittsfield	55	53	108
A. Deveraux, Lenox	57	55	112
W. E. Dennis, Lenox	54	61	115
S. P. Shaw, Jr., Lenox	56	59	115

Stockley Wins Deal Golf Cup.

The Championship Cup of the Deal (N. J.) Golf Club, offered to club members by President Col. Anthony R. Kuser in the early part of the season, has been won by W. G. Stockley, one of the new members, who is also Treasurer of the Lakewood Golf Club. Fifty members entered the tournament. The last four to compete were A. D. Chandler, Franklin Bien, Jr., F. W. Roebling, Jr., and Mr. Stockley. Chandler, and Roebling withdrew at the beginning of the final play, leaving Bien and Stockley to play it out. Stockley won by one stroke. He had a handicap of six strokes.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 9, 1898.

OFFICES:

New York—
Publication..........Printing House Square
Up-Town..........1,269 Broadway
All American District Telegraph Offices.
Washington..........515 Fourteenth St.
London: Low's, 3 Northumberland Av.
Switzerland, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.
Germany, Mainz: Saarsbach's News Agency. Agency for Germany and Austria.
Italy, Rome: Loescher & Co.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

DAILY AND SUNDAY, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE, SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART, AND WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)	
One Year	$10.00
Six Months	$5.00
Three Months	$2.50
One Month	$1.00
DAILY, WITHOUT SUNDAY, (BUT WITH SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART AND WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)	
One Year	$8.00
Six Months	$4.00
Three Months	$2.00
One Month	.75
SUNDAY, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE:)	
One Year	$2.00
SATURDAY, (WITH REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)	
One Year	$1.00
MONDAY, (WITH WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)	
One Year	$1.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY TO EUROPE:	
Per month	$2.00

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

TO READERS GOING OUT OF TOWN.

The New York Times will be mailed, daily and Sunday, for $1.00 per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN AND THE ALLIANCE.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain declares in newspaper interviews that ninety-nine out of every hundred Englishmen desire an alliance with the United States. He assures us that as soon as we express our willingness to enter such an alliance it will be effected.

It is evident that the views of the British Colonial Secretary have undergone no change since his Birmingham speech, which set the whole world talking. If he is not too sanguine and optimistic, all England is cordially in favor of closer relations with us, but in all England the policy of the Anglo-American alliance evidently has no firmer friend or more convinced advocate than Mr. Chamberlain. We long ago expressed the opinion that the Administration made a serious mistake in not coming to a very close understanding with England while affairs in the Far East were still in a plastic state and when England as the sole defender of the principle of the open door in China stood in need of the strong and perhaps decisive support we could have given. The example of the Anglo-German alliance just concluded ought to be a satisfactory assurance to us that the fear of European entanglements need give us no concern. To a certain class of formal and conventional minds in this country any mention of an alliance with a European power summons up the spectre of National ruin as the penalty of disregarding the warnings of Washington and Jefferson. With all reverence for the fathers, we should show ourselves too timid for our size and destiny if we refused to make agreements for the extension of our trade and the protection of our interests. The Anglo-German alliance is not of the offensive and defensive variety. Mr. Chamberlain so assures us. Its effect is to settle amicably several open questions between the two powers and provide for the protection and promotion of their mutual interests. If we cannot make a treaty of that nature with England we may as well acknowledge that we are still in the infant state with imperfect powers of contract, and that those powers may never become enlarged by our attaining majority. It would be unwise for us to agree with England that we would make all her quarrels ours in return for a reciprocal agreement on her part. But it would be not less unwise for us to decline England's offer to unite with us in demanding that in the partitioning of the two dead continents upon which the powers have laid their acquisitive and resuscitating hands the principle of the open door must be observed. The greatest need of this country to-day and in coming years is new markets for our surplus products. Without new markets we are doomed to an arrest of industrial development. Mr. Chamberlain is right. Our interests are identical with those of England. We seek buyers for our manufactures as she seeks buyers for the products of Manchester and Sheffield. A port closed against any goods except German goods or French goods is an injury to her and to us. In open ports the merchants of both countries have a fair field, and that is all they ask. Not to see that these advantages are worth making an alliance to secure is to be blind to the needs of the American people and indifferent to their welfare.

A distinguished Canadian statesman, who is both interested and confident in respect to the proceedings of the Quebec Conference, recently said that the United States and the Dominion would have little difficulty in adjusting the simple business matters under discussion before the Joint Commission. While ardently desiring that the benefits of the alliance between Great Britain and the United States might be secured with equal ease and certainty, he expressed some fear that our Congress and public men might look with disfavor on such a project on account of their desire to cater to the "Irish vote." It is true that here and there an Irish-American voice has been raised against the proposed alliance, but there is no evidence that the mass of Americans of Irish blood would look upon it now with anything like the displeasure such a project would have aroused fifteen years ago when the Home Rule agitation was at its height and bitter feeling was rife. Indeed, Mr. Chamberlain himself brings us reassuring information on that score. In a press interview, speaking of Ireland and the Irish question, he said:

> "Ireland is perfectly quiet, and is entering upon an era of prosperity. It has just been given a reform measure in the shape of a Local Government bill, which gives absolute power in the matter of taxation. The bill is far reaching, and is liberal, and is identical with the local Governments which England and Scotland have. The Irish members in the House of Commons are satisfied with it, and even Mr. Healy, who belongs to the most radical element, has thanked the Government for the measure. I think it will bring about an entirely different feeling between the two peoples."

The quieting of discontent in Ireland by a generous and reasonable measure of home rule would certainly remove all grounds of objection to a treaty of alliance on the part of Irish-Americans. On the other hand, England's desire for such an alliance would naturally prompt her to meet the reasonable demands of Ireland in order to improve the chances of the treaty's acceptance in this country. We have no fear, however, that any notable party of opposition to the treaty could be built up in this country on the basis of Ireland's demands.

LI HUNG CHANG.

The degradation of Li Hung Chang upon the demand of Great Britain is a much more serious thing for him than was the deprivation of his yellow jacket at the hands of his own Emperor. The earlier indignity was inflicted upon him because he had not been active enough in the repulse and defeat of the Wo-jin to meet the imperial views. But after it had been made clear that the Wo-jin had all the viceroys and all the forces of China completely at their mercy, the absurdity of making a scapegoat of any individual Chinaman was apparent. The real culprit was the same as in the case of Spain—it was "all of us." And the cure was much worse. Official corruption is rife in Spain, though by no means so open and brazen as in China. But, also, there is in Spain a keen sense of patriotism and devotion and public duty which seems in the Middle Kingdom to be entirely extinct.

Li Hung Chang has been in Chinese politics longer and more conspicuously than anybody else. It is quite natural, therefore, that he should be the richest man in China. The Tsung-li-Yamen is a board of brokers of whom all are at all times ready to sell their country. But Sir Claude Macdonald is in a position to know who is the boss of the Chinese ring. If Russia has bought the boss, as has been intimated by Lord Salisbury in public, and as has been plainly charged in the British press, then Great Britain had no choice but to secure his dismissal in so much of disgrace as may attach to Chinese malfeasance in office. The expulsion of Li Hung Chang from the Imperial Council will have a sobering effect upon the Chinese statesmen who are allowed to remain in that body.

TWO QUEENS.

A wise observer noted long ago how remarkably easy it is for royalty to win both affection and esteem, and expressed surprise, not that so many, but that so few Kings and Queens wear in history the title "Good" or "Great." Nowadays, of course, the people of every land have lost to a greater or less degree unthinking, instinctive reverence for the wearers of crowns, however obtained, that once was practically universal, but enough of it is left to justify fervent self-congratulation by constitutional and absolute monarchs alike. Their sins and even their crimes find quick and cheap forgiveness, what in others would be regarded as commonest decency is credited to them as virtue, mediocre talents of any sort obtain the applause due to genius, and even the boughten praises of courtiers gain amazing weight from constant iteration, and create a sort of belief wherever they are heard.

Queens, naturally, profit more than Kings from this peculiar tendency of the human mind, and, as a general rule, need only be good women to be considered good rulers. Youth and comeliness, it is needless to say, count for much, and if of native birth into the bargain, the path to popular canonization is straight, smooth, and short indeed.

The acclamations that have thundered in the ears of Wilhelmina of Holland this week illustrate the truth of these remarks. According to all accounts she is a well-educated, well-intentioned, sensible, gentle girl. In a less exalted station she would have the love of her relatives, the affection of a small circle of friends, and nothing else till she had demonstrated the possession of a right to something else. Except for the fact that in a country like Holland only a gracious inactivity is expected or needed in the nominal sovereign, there is no single reason for supposing that she is especially fitted for the exercise of other than purely domestic prerogatives.

Yet the whole Dutch people appears to be deeply moved by this child's ascension to the throne and to regard it as an event of profound importance. It is all very nice, but it is also very queer—for logicians and cynics.

What a contrast is presented when one turns from Queen Wilhelmina to Queen Christina! She is the exception that proves the rule. Except for the fact that she was an alien, her original qualifications for occupancy of a throne were at least as great as those of the Nassau Princess, but though it has never been denied that she is a good woman, the admissions that she is a good Queen are far from unanimous, and she has never traversed the royal road to the favor of the Spanish people. Events did not favor her, circumstances demanded of her more than the domestic virtues, and the result is that while Wilhelmina pales because her subjects cheer so long and thunderously, Christina is made pallid by fierce cries of disapprobation.

This the logicians and cynics will not find so queer.

THE CORTES AND PEACE.

The opening of the Spanish Cortes is not of good augury for Spain. The bitterness of defeat is natural, and it is equally natural that humiliated Spaniards should be looking about for scapegoats. The notion that Spain might have resisted the United States if her means of resistance had been more intelligently employed may or may not be adapted to soothe Spanish pride. It might seem that the mere citation of the comparative resources of the two countries would suffice to show that Spain never had a chance. Nevertheless, it seems to some Spaniards that the national self-love would be more wounded by facing the facts than by pretending that Spain had been betrayed. Indeed it seems that most Spaniards are of this opinion. The opposition maintains that it was the Ministry which was incompetent. The Ministry maintains that it was the Generals and Admirals who were incompetent. No party seems to accept the obvious truth that Spain has been beaten by a greater power.

The recrimination does not seem to be very sincere. Apparently most of it is "politics." The opposition is willing to take any stick with which to beat the Ministry, and the Ministry to resort to any means of silencing the opposition. A good many Spanish officers are showing much more ambition than patriotism. Of course nobody expected anything better of such a monster of combined rapacity and cruelty as Weyler. But here is Marshal Blanco at Havana, who has been doing his utmost to persuade his countrymen that he could have held Cuba against the United States. The pretense is false, and he must know it to be false. With the sea power of Spain destroyed, nothing but a close blockade would have been needed to reduce him to the alternatives of starvation or surrender, which were really the alternatives presented to Gen. Toral.

No Spaniard is an intelligent patriot, who, instead of recognizing that Spain was overmatched, goes scapegoat hunting. Already in the Legislature the surrender of Santiago has been described as "shameful," the orators of opposition are insisting that the trouble is with the Ministry, and the Ministers openly declaring that certain Spanish Generals ought to be hanged in their own sashes. "It is not, and it can not, come to good."

We are directly interested in the outcome of this riotous discussion. The only assurance we have of peace on our terms is the protocol accepted by the Government of Sagasta. The peace itself requires the assent of the Cortes. Now there is a strong party in the Cortes opposed to making peace upon our terms, upon the ground that the terms are shameful. Their point of attack upon the Ministry is precisely that the Ministry ought not to have agreed to the protocol. Suppose they succeed in defeating the Ministry upon that issue. The first thing the new Ministry will do will be to tear up the protocol. The armistice will be at an end, and we shall again be at war.

This is not at all an impossible contingency, and it behooves us to be prepared for it. We are acting as if all the army we could possibly need, in addition to what we had before the war, were the garrisons of Cuba, Puerto Rico, and Manila. All above this number we are preparing to muster out of service. The same journals which three months ago were clamoring for the immediate attack on Havana, of which Gen. Miles has just shown the absurdity, are now demanding that we discharge the volunteers who are just now, if they have been well handled, beginning to be soldiers. This clamor is as senseless as the other. We should not muster out a single serviceable regiment until peace is actually made. The proceedings at Madrid are a warning to us that it is not certain the war is over.

ATHLETES AS SOLDIERS.

One of the significant deductions made by the medical authorities of the army from the experiences of the recent war is that college athletes do not make enduring soldiers. It has been found that the highly trained athletes of West Point, for instance, die off from the effects of wounds or disease a little more quickly than men who have never been especially distinguished on the athletic field. The doctors are of the opinion that the long and severe courses of training necessary to prepare men for athletic contests put too great a strain on the vital organs, and leave them in a condition not fit for the demands of protracted hardship and privation in the field.

There has long been a suspicion in the minds of conservative persons that athletics were carried to excess in schools and colleges, and these persons, if no others, will seriously consider the verdict of the army surgeons. There cannot be any question whatever that a wise practice of athletic sports is beneficial to young men, but the trouble is that the popular system is not wise. The development of public interest in intercollegiate contests has led to a centralization of the athletic energy of every student body. The practice of the games is confined to a few experts, who devote pretty nearly their entire energy to it, and who consequently overdo the thing. They are encouraged in this by the feeling which has grown up in educational institutions. It is not exaggerating to say that the practice of athletics by men who are not candidates for the university teams is distinctly discouraged by the student bodies. The result is the creation of one class which is of a semi-professional nature and another which is composed of idlers and critics.

Twenty years ago this state of affairs did not exist. A majority of the students played baseball, football, and other games, and there was a general advantage to the physical condition of the young men. Now, however, some fifty or sixty men in a body of 1,000 or upward monopolize the athletic work and do so much of it in their efforts to fit themselves to beat all opponents that they sap their young manhood and render themselves unfit for tours of physical endurance in after life.

It is hardly necessary to say that this is an undesirable condition. The serious question is, how to remove it. Certainly as long as the baseball and football games and rowing contests are made great public exhibitions it cannot be removed. It seems probable that many college and school authorities wink at the evil effects of these big public contests because of the immense amount of advertising which they give to the institutions. But such a feeling should not be allowed to operate to the injury of the athletic class in the colleges. It would be a great deal better to compel a return to the old-fashioned way of conducting these affairs, when the students of different institutions met in amicable struggles on their own grounds without the attendance of huge gatherings of outsiders.

PROMISES TRULY ALGERINE.

It remains to be seen whether, in Secretary Alger's case, the country will admit the truth of the maxim, "better late than never." Evidently, the storm of angry criticism in which he has lived since May began has at last attracted his attention. He has not, indeed, been moved to confess his sins, or even to acknowledge his mistakes, but he does promise to do in the future several of the things which hitherto he has utterly neglected.

Especially notable in the official outline of his plans which the Secretary has just issued is the statement that "The officers commanding regiments and companies will be held strictly responsible for the condition of the camps." Why, in the name of the commonest common sense, was that rule not established at the very beginning of the war? Why has it not been enforced ever since? Never were questions more oratorical than those, for not only is no answer to them expected, but no answer is possible. Of course, all the troubles of the army, all the deaths and sufferings on the transports and in the home camps, and most of those at Santiago itself, have resulted from the refusal of the Secretary to hold anybody whatever to definite, personal responsibility for the proper performance of official duties. The need of removals for incompetence, for negligence, and for worse, has everywhere been obvious, glaring. A few petty offenders have been court-martialed, the big fish have moved along unmolested and uncensured.

But all this is to be changed, and "with experience of the past to guide us, sanitary conditions will be strictly enforced." So! Up to this stage of the campaign, then, no experience was available, the proper way to clothe, feed, lodge, and transport soldiers had to be learned by experiment, and to the officers, as to all tyros, much or all was forgiven!

* * *

Every man and woman in the United States will sympathize with Gen Joseph Wheeler in his bereavement. After his brilliant service in the war it was a very cruel stroke of fate that took away a son of bright promise, who had survived the perils of the war, and for whom his family have not even the proud solace of knowing that he died in battle for his country. The American people mourn with the hero of two wars.

* * *

To say that a man is moving this or that number of miles per hour conveys a definite idea; thanks to the interest in nautical matters which the achievements of the navy have created, we have all become more or less familiar with rapidity expressed in knots; if "ran like a deer" is used, we can guess at the rate maintained; "like lightning" is at least as familiar, and "quick as thought" is a fairly good basis for guessing. With these and numberless other accepted standards to choose from, why in the world did Gen. Kitchener, when he wanted to impress us with the haste at which the Khalifa departed from Omdurman, select one that imparts no information whatever to Occidental minds. The Khalifa, the official dispatch declares, moved "with such speed that some of his wives were dropped along the road." The Sirdar's calm assumption that everybody will know from that just what the fugitive's speed was is extremely aggravating. To be sure, no man drops wives along the road, especially in a country where wives cost money, unless he is moving at something faster than a slow walk, but beyond that all is uncertainty. It would have been helpful, at least to the imagination, if we had been informed as to how many wives per mile were lost, but the Sirdar gives no details at all. He is strangely vague for a man with a great reputation for practicality and precision.

* * *

Spain either does or does not intend to evacuate Cuba "immediately." An easy and convenient way to settle that question would be for the Peace Commissioners, as soon as they reach Havana, to demand that the Spanish garrison be lodged somewhere else than in the city's fortifications. If this entirely reasonable request should be refused, it would be evident that Spain signed the protocol with from one to a thousand mental reservations; in other words, that the time to resume active operations has arrived. If she consented and her men were moved to more airy and commodious quarters, our own troops could take their places and the smooth progress of the peace negotiations would be assured. The matter is one that certainly should be attended to promptly.

ONLY POLITICAL "STRIKERS."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your well-considered editorial of this morning, entitled "Black's Fight for Renomination," are stated many facts, but they are only surface facts. There is much below the political surface that has not yet come to light.

Payn, Aldridge, and others of their clan are only using Gov. Black as a decoy headlight to accomplish their nefarious schemes. They are holding Black up as a scarecrow, not only to Senator Platt, but to the prominent backers of Col. Roosevelt's boom, in order to dictate terms by which they may be able to retain their present political "pull" and a share of public plunder.

I say to you, and I know whereof I speak, that Gov. Black has no serious intention of allowing his name to be pressed at the Saratoga Convention for renomination. He has shown his weakness in allowing Payn, Aldridge, and others to use his name in furtherance of their scheme to "hold up" the Republican Party on the eve of the convention and dictate terms to it.

I think the honest leaders of the Republican Party are aware of this, and will treat the scheme of the Payn-Aldridge gang with the contempt it deserves.

I assure you and your readers that Gov. Black does not "propose to fight Platt" in the convention, but, unfortunately, he has allowed his name to be used in "desperate bay company," as you happily characterize it.

Gov. Black's present ambition is to succeed Senator Murphy. In order to make this a remote possibility, he must keep on good terms with Senator Platt. Should he fail in this, his next highest aspiration is to resume his seat in Congress from the Nineteenth District, and to secure a nomination for this he must keep on good terms with "Lou" Payn and his "heelers." Thus Gov. Black is placed between two very warm fires. What will be the result?

However, it is safe to predict that Gov. Black's name will not appear before the Saratoga Convention for renomination, that Payn, Aldridge & Co. will receive no pledges from Senator Platt, and that Col. Roosevelt's nomination will be made without a ripple of opposition and amid an ovation of applause.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

New York, Sept. 7, 1898.

GERMANS' IDEA OF AMERICANS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial of a recent number of The Times you mentioned a criticism of the Staats-Zeitung as to results of the late war. Will you allow me to make a few remarks, if not exactly upon this subject, but one relating to it?

A long time I have been secretly incensed by the almost daily insinuations of the Staats-Zeitung about the "vile and spiteful" machinations of the English as well as the American press concerning the sentiments of Germany against America. Knowing what I did know, it appeared to me sometimes like Puck or the Fliegende Blaetter; for, although my judgment may be considered an inferior one, it is well founded and unprejudiced in this case.

I was born and bred in the best circles of Germany, married a husband of German descent and education, and am financially, as the wife of a well-to-do German-American citizen, sufficiently independent to be frank. As we all know, any editor is not quite as free, and as to the editor of the Staats-Zeitung, it means making propaganda for his paper to run down the American press. But not every German-American must needs follow this (honorable?) course and be just, lest he be put down as a "wretchedly poor German." I love my native country, but I just as sincerely love the birthland of my little children and consider it my home.

Last Winter and Spring I spent traveling in Germany, and that journey proved to me how theory (Staats-Zeitung) and practice often do collide. Not a single person did I meet in any city or village that had anything but contempt and ridicule for America, and especially its war. They would have been all highly pleased to see us defeated, especially the people of North Germany and the better classes. If this public sentiment was disapproved of by Emperor and Government, why did they not stop it? As a rule, they know how to do such things in a masterly way there. As far as concerns the contempt for the Germans received here from press and public, I must say that I have always admired the refined and moderate style of expression combined with the necessary verve of the American press. The language of the Staats-Zeitung concerning, for instance, temperance, (muckerthum,) hypocrites, corrupt politics, &c., is far stronger than any I ever read in The Times and other papers of high standing. Besides, I never heard such daring expressions, (although they would have been sometimes appropriate,) neither in my city or country life, as I did on the other side about the "vulgar, moneymaking, cowardly tradespeople," called Americans. That they are neither, they have shown gloriously, and the German papers, instead of talking of a "Raubzug to Cuba," deny all at once ever to have misinterpreted American intentions.

I found these two logical assertions within two weeks' time in the same paper. Ever it is so for the successful. But woe to us if we had not been victorious! Not that America greatly cares for German opinion, since our German-Americans have more common sense than their brothers, and with a few discontented exceptions, (and such ought to be peremptorily sent back to the land they left of their own free will, and which they praise unceasingly at the expense of their new home,) they are very true, loyal, and sensible.

Do pardon me, Mr. Editor, for saying a little more yet. All patriotic German-Americans must be greatly interested in the outcome of that vile "Alger affair," or whatever name it ought to have. In this, other countries are really justified to scoff at a Nation whose Chief Executive cares so little for his honor and oath that he would rather shield a politician than act like a man and think of our brave dead boys and their mourners. If neither this thought nor the disastrous consequences to his party and himself avail any, perhaps, if his religion be sincere and the word "God" more than a convenient phrase, he may feel rather unpleasant at the thought of all the prayers of weeping mothers and wives that turn out curses (if there is a just God) for the guilty as well as those that blindly shut their eyes whose business it is to see.

I leave it to you, in case you will print my letter at all, to use my (even if obscure) name, since I can answer for all I have said, and much more, and I thank you for the patient reading of it.

Mrs. THEODORE SCHMIDT,
(née Osthnes.)

Baldwin, L. I., Sept. 7, 1898.

HOW TO BE OF USE AT CAMP WIKOFF.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are two kinds of camps at Montauk Point; those that have everything, and where the men are well and cheerful; those that have nothing, and where the men are sick and down-hearted. Roughly speaking, the well-supplied camps are near the station, while the poorly supplied ones are those that are hard to reach from the terminus of the Long Island Railroad. A few suggestions as to what is needed at the further camps may be useful. After a visit to half a dozen camps, which included tent-to-tent visitation, working for the sick, and the administration of simple remedies, I should place the list of requisites in this order:

1. Personal service.
2. The landing of supplies at their destination.
3. Money.

1. "Service." What does this mean? It means such work as any able-bodied person with common sense who is willing to work under orders can do. To get these orders, ask for a lift from any driver of an army wagon on the road, drive as near as he can go to the tent of the Easthampton Relief Corps, Second Division, Twenty-second Regiment, and report to Miss Chadwick for duty. To accomplish your work best, wear, if you are a woman, a short skirt, stout boots, a waist thick enough to prevent burning the arms, a hat without high trimming to escape the edges of the tent doorways, an apron with pockets, and your most cheerful smile. In the pockets have a pad with pencil attached, a knife, plenty of handkerchiefs, and some cakes of tourists' chocolate. Take your orders and execute them.

2. "The landing of supplies at their destination." If you are rich enough to give largely, do not be content to send things down by express; they are delivered after they are spoiled. Go yourself, hire a wagon, drive to the relief tent for orders, and then to the camp to which you are directed. Some one can go along to distribute your largess.

The supplies needed are milk, ice, broth, eggs, blackberry brandy, Jamaica ginger, whisky, and malted milk.

Shawls, blankets, and coats or jerseys would come in well during the cold nights.

3. "Money." This, though not so imperatively needed as the more personal kinds of service, is always welcome. It will be made good use of if sent to Miss Chadwick, Easthampton, L. I., care of Easthampton Relief Corps.

I wish to make an appeal to the young men. They could be of infinite help, even if they could do nothing but fetch and carry.

I desire to conclude with a list of "don'ts."

Don't get mad.
Don't drink the water.
Don't expect conveniences of any kind.
Don't worry about contagion.
Don't regret your complexion.
Don't feed dysentery or typhoid patients fruit or solid food.
Don't be afraid of being insulted; every American soldier is a friend.

CHARLOTTE TAYLOR.

Easthampton, L. I., Sept. 7, 1898.

GORDON'S LAST MISSION TO THE SOUDAN.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of the 7th appeared a letter signed "P. R. S.," from which I quote three sentences:

"In your editorial of the 5th you allude to the martyr Gordon's act of going to Khartoum as voluntary and of his own folly. It was nothing of the sort. He was recalled against his wish from a sojourn on the Continent and sent to his doom by a cheeseparing, cowardly Government."

I have not access to the official documents in the case, and so cannot say positively that "P. R. S." is mistaken; but there is plenty of testimony, easily available, that goes to show that Gordon went to Khartoum voluntarily and not "against his wish." Undoubtedly he was ordered to go, as an officer must always be ordered to perform duty, even for which he first volunteers, to give his service the proper character and standing. Of course, Hobson was ordered to take the Merrimac into the Santiago channel; but no one supposes that it was against his wish.

Sir Henry Gordon, a noble, Christian gentleman, wrote a life of his brother Charles, and in that book we may find some of the testimony of which I have spoken. Sir Henry says: "Upon the 1st of December [1883] Lord Granville asked Sir Evelyn Baring whether, if Gen. Charles Gordon were willing to go to Egypt, he would be of any use, and, if so, in what capacity?" Again, "on the 15th of January, Lord Granville tells Sir Evelyn Baring that Gordon is ready to go direct to Suakin." The first suggestion to Gordon to go to the Soudan was made by Lord Wolseley, his attached friend; and, observe, Sir Henry speaks of it as a "suggestion." Gordon was telegraphed for from Brussels Jan. 17; arrived in London the 18th, and started for Egypt and the Soudan that same evening, "a friend observing that if he did not go at once the Government might change their mind." We do not detect any reluctance in this. Sir Henry Gordon does not fail to point out the errors of the Government in its dealings with the very difficult Soudan problem all through the last months of 1883 and during the melancholy events of 1884; but he nowhere even hints that Gordon was sent to Khartoum by a "cowardly Government," or that he went against his own wish.

H. G. P.

New York, Sept. 7, 1898.

England's Victory in the Soudan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To the interesting letter "on the results of the fight in the Soudan," by Col. Prout, in your issue of the 7th instant, may be added the testimony of Mr. Alfred Milner, in "England in Egypt," where he claims "that Egypt's interest in the Soudan is not only a question of trade and the overthrow of the bloody despotism of the Khalifa, but one of security. It means that control of the Nile, well above the junction of its two great branches—as far at least as Fashoda on the White Nile, and Sennar on the Blue Nile—is essential to the security of the supply of water by the great river to lower Egypt" and while he says that such a contingency as "diverting the waters of the upper Nile may be remote and improbable, it is not impossible." The late splendid victory over the Khalifa's forces is a step forward in this direction, and those who have followed up the history of England in Egypt and know what she has done for the improvement and progress of Egypt herself, must hail with delight any news that tells of the extension of the Khédive's power over the barbarous tribes of the Soudan.

W. H. B.

Irvington-on-Hudson, Sept. 7, 1898.

THE AUTHORSHIP OF "JIM."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention was called this morning to a communication in last Saturday's Times, signed W. J. Heinemann, Far Rockaway, L. I., in which that gentleman delicately insinuates that I stole the fruit of a fellow-worker in the vineyard of poesy. Mr. Heinemann errs. Until I had the pleasure of seeing last Saturday's Times I was not aware that Mr. Sabin had written a poem in which the name "Jim" occurs. On the evening of June 6 last I wrote the following crude verse:

> I hear the drum roll, rub-a-dub-dub!
> And the piccolo's shrill refrain;
> Our boys of brawn are marching on
> To meet the hosts of Spain.
> They march away, but the glorious sight
> Has placed me on the rack;
> For my heart repeats with the drums' dull beats:
> Will Jim—our Jim—march back?

At that time I carried the idea no further, but it was the foundation and inspiration later on for my little poem "Jim." Of course Mr. Heinemann knows exactly what he is doing when, without investigation or justification, he grows "suspicious," and attempts to poke the inky finger of scorn in my direction, but, in simple justice to myself, I must inform Mr. Heinemann that I saw "Jim" first. I am not at all familiar with Munsey's, but I feel sure that even the keen-eyed Mr. Heinemann of Far Rockaway will not insist that the July number was out on or previous to June 6.

Mr. Heinemann says that the two poems are identical in "thought, meter, and versification," and with the generosity of a true righter of human wrongs, he proves it by printing Mr. Sabin's poem alone. By his own admission, Mr. Heinemann is a mighty poor judge of "thought, meter, and versification." A comparison of the two poems will readily convince any fair-minded man that the one did not inspire the other.

Mr. Heinemann, with such proof as can be readily produced at Far Rockaway, says that I even took the name "Jim" from Mr. Sabin's poem. Mr. Heinemann is mistaken. Until this morning I never had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Sabin's "Jim." There were other "Jims" in Cuba. Mine was one of the others. I would respectfully call Mr. Heinemann's attention to a poem in The Times of Tuesday last. It is a war poem. The hero's name is James. Mr. Heinemann is so familiar with such names that he may be pardoned for referring to James as "Jim." At any rate, the "thought" is there. James isn't coming back. He is dead. Mr. Sabin did not write the poem. I did not write it. It was written by Mr. S. E. Kiser, whom I do not know except through his excellent work in The Cleveland Leader. I am sure, however, that Mr. Kiser did not steal his "James" from anybody. It might not be out of place to say to Mr. Heinemann that this reply is made only because his unjust "suspicions" appeared in the columns of a paper for which I have the greatest admiration, and was not written out of respect for his unkind and unjustifiable insinuations.

GEORGE HOBART.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 7, 1898.

ALGER MUST QUIT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some time ago The Times started to show the incompetence of Secretary Alger and his unfitness for the position he holds. To-day the press of the whole country, with hardly an exception, is busy with new evidence on the same subject. The fact that he finds no defenders tends to show his guilt. When we consider that the troops at Manila, under Gen. Merritt, and those at Puerto Rico, all far from home, are in vastly superior condition to those at our home, the conclusion is inevitable that "home influence" is bad for troops. It ought to be the other way by all natural rules. But Alger, with his politics and "home influence," and all that "Algerism" implies, has destroyed all natural rules. That fact alone, it seems to me, should make it clear to all that he is unfit. The old excuse that he has had so much to do that we should forget his shortcomings and think of what he has accomplished, is about "played out." Keep at him until the clamor of those who suffer will make him hear their command—"Alger must quit."

A READER.

New York, Sept. 8, 1898.

Why Not Honor the President?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The President has consented to review the returning army if, in the opinion of its commanding officers, the men are able to stand the exertion of marching through our streets. With cooler weather they will probably be able to do so. New York will be glad to welcome the soldiers, and the reception given them will doubtless be as hearty as that accorded the warships nearly three weeks ago. This is as it should be.

But what of the President? Why not honor him, too? With this idea in view I suggest that, preceded by the army, those who participated in the Sound Money Parade of Oct. 1896 be "called out" and lined up on both sides of Broadway, allow the soldiers to pass between them, then follow and march in review past the President at a stand erected, say at Madison Square, and thus honor and express confidence in him and his conduct of the war.

C. M. FREEMAN.

New York, Sept. 8, 1898.

Where the Responsibility Rests.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the remarks of the Rev. Wayland Spaulding, I beg to state that Catholicism is no more responsible for the decline of Spain than Protestantism for the decline of Sweden and Holland, and responsible for the loss to England of what constitutes half of France now, Port Mahon, the Kingdom of Hanover, &c. In all of these cases it is that simple word "Force." Yes, it is force, and force only, that is driving the Britisher out of China, Siam, Madagascar, the African continent, &c., and Protestantism cannot be blamed for it. I should like to remind the Rev. Mr. Spaulding that a Protestant nation alone is selling opium to the Chinese, and that France, a Catholic nation, and the Russians, who are of the Greek faith, do not.

OTTO SCHULZ.

16 Exchange Place, New York, Sept. 8, 1898.

An Avoidable Hardship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among the avoidable hardships to which the men at Montauk are subjected, there is one which I think has escaped the notice of the press. It is that there is no transportation between the camp and the railroad. So that the convalescent, or enfeebled soldier on furlough, has to walk several miles to reach the train.

W. MOSS.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8, 1898.

MORE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

From The Evening Post.

To the Editor of The Evening Post:

Sir: Early in July I engaged for myself and daughter a stateroom on the Königin Luise, sailing Aug. 23, and for my maid, who was also traveling first-class, I took half of an inside stateroom. We sailed from Southampton at 6 P. M., and at 9 o'clock, after several ineffectual talks with the chief steward, he finally promised to find a cabin or berth for my maid, who up to this hour was roomless, owing, as the steward said, to the unusual number of passengers and limited accommodation. But "God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," and the sea was quiet. In the morning my maid told me that it was after 11:30 before she found a place to lay her head, having been ejected from the first two rooms into which she was thrust by their irate possessors. In a third room, she at last found a resting place with two noble women, who, actuated by the broadest philanthropy, let her sleep upon their sofa. Indignant at such treatment, I was sallying forth in search of redress, when I met my room steward, who told me he had orders to put two extra ladies into my cabin. Leaving my daughter in charge of the premises, I sought the chief steward, and told him, quietly but firmly, we would leave the ship, which seemed to appeal to him, for he finally succeeded in finding a berth for my maid.

One can heartily recommend this ship to those in search of a fresh-air cure, as the life is necessarily entirely on the decks, as the saloons, companionways, and smoking room are used for meals, as the dining saloon is totally inadequate. The discomfort has been great, but a smooth sea and sunny skies have made the journey endurable.

C. C.

New York, Sept. 7.

NUGGETS.

What Would Come of It.

The annexation of Jerusalem would swell the German Emperor almost to the bursting point. We would have an "I and Solomon" manifesto in about fifteen minutes after the deed was signed.—Minneapolis Journal.

A Way Out.

The Parson—I'm going to have a tough job of it saying anything good of the late Brother Bloggsles.

His Wife—You ought to say that a more deserving person has not died in a long while.—Indianapolis Journal.

Just the Game for Him.

"I'm surprised to hear that you're so enthusiastic over golf, Sligher. Do you play?"

"Not in a thousand years. Wouldn't know a link from a balloon. But my wife is so completely taken up with the game that she has quit trying to run me."—Detroit Free Press.

Suggestion of an Economist.

Excited Neighbor to Her Next-Door Neighbor—Hurry! Run for the doctor. My husband has tried to commit suicide. He has shot himself four times.

Next-Door Neighbor—What's the use of getting the doctor? If you don't think any of his wounds will prove fatal, why don't you reload the gun for him?—Cleveland Leader.

AMONG THE YUKON HILLS.

Agnes E. Mitchell in Chicago Record.

O for a day in the white wind's cheek!
To share the mallard's stroke of power,
The electric spark in the tip of his beak,
And flying a hundred miles an hour!
With his throbbing pulse the air to beat—
The swift wild duck, the beautiful thing!
The strength of the sun in his yellow feet,
The purple of night asleep on his breast,
The green of a thousand Junes on his crest,
The band of the heavens across his wing.

To alight and drink in the frothing rings
That circle away to the greening gap;
To stop for the noonday feast of Kings—
The crimson seeds in the marsh's lap;
To forget where the city's white flags burn
And know but the deep air's quivering thrills;
The mystery of his flight to learn,
To follow the way the wild duck takes
To the twilight of the grassy lakes,
To the glory of the Yukon hills.

To rest where the old gray sea towers shake;
'Mong tangled moss and grassy knots
To seek the nest of the kittiwake
And the painted eggs with blood-red spots,
O kittiwake of the snow-white crown,
Of the coral feet and vermilion eyed,
Of the tender croon and wings of down,
I would fly with you this burning day
To the wind-swept peaks away, away,
And hide where you and the tempest hide.

O for a day in the waltzing wind,
With the mallard in his swift, strong flight!
To leave the blue frost-smoke behind,
And poise in the Yukon's opal light,
To know the rush of the upper airs,
The curve of the wing-tip thrilling through,
The swelling soul of him who dares!
O beautiful bird, bronze night on thy breast,
A thousand golden Junes in thy crest,
And across thy wing heaven's bar of blue.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN TIES

Retirement of Ambassador Hay Occasions Cordial Assurances of Strong Friendship.

UNITY OF AIM AND PURPOSE

Col. Hay Replies with a Pledge to Continue to Foster the Most Friendly Relations with the British People.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A committee of the Anglo-American League, headed by its Chairman, Mr. James Bryce, presented the United States Ambassador, Col. John Hay, to-day, with an address congratulating him upon his acceptance of the portfolio of Secretary of State at Washington. The address expressed regret at his departure from this country, saying: "You have discharged the weighty and delicate duties of Ambassador with such eminent tact, judgment, and courtesy as to win the cordial appreciation and confidence of the British people"

Continuing, the address says: "It has been your fortune to represent your country here at a time of exceptional interest, when the war, now happily ended, gave occasion for the expression of the feelings of affection and sympathy toward the United States which the British people have long entertained But, never before have they been so conspicuously manifested.

"You carry back the assurance of the depth and strength of these feelings. The principle that there ought to be permanent friendship and cordial co-operation between the British Empire and the American Republic is one that all parties and all statesmen here agree in regarding as a fundamental principle of British foreign policy, and by it the whole people desire that their Government should be guided.

"We rejoice to believe that in your country corresponding sentiments are entertained, and that a corresponding principle is now largely accepted. Knowing that no one holds those convictions more firmly than yourself, or can express them in clearer or more felicitous terms, we gladly acknowledge the great services you have rendered to both nations, and console ourselves on your retirement by the reflection that you are called to duties in your own country wider in their scope, graver in their responsibility, and more important in the results they may secure."

Mr. Bryce, during the course of the remarks which he made upon the occasion, dwelt upon the "admiration for the splendid gifts and boundless energy of the people of the United States and the sympathy with the principles of their Constitution" which have been quietly ripening among the British people, and which this year found a sudden and hearty expression.

He also said he saw in the universality of these sentiments here, and the fact that they were reciprocated by a large majority of the Americans a happy augury, as he believed that nothing could contribute more to the peace of the world and the welfare of both nations than the sense of essential unity of the two peoples."

Col. Hay, in reply, referred to the gratification he experienced in hearing such words from men so qualified by experience and character to speak for the British with certainty. He added:

"My voice has no such sanction as yours; but I give it for what it is worth, to assure you that your sentiments of kinship and amity are reciprocated to the utmost in my country."

The Ambassador also said that his work in England had been made easy by the instructions he had received from home, and by the frankness and fairness of her Majesty's Ministers, and of all Englishmen he had come in contact with. He then said:

"On both sides of the ocean the conviction is almost universal that a clear, cordial, and friendly understanding between Great Britain and the United States is a necessity of civilization. I shall hold myself signally fortunate if I am able to do anything to continue and strengthen the relations of fraternal amity between our two Nations."

COMMENT ON COL. HAY'S REPLY.

London Newspapers Declare His Words Carry Much Significance.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The Times, commenting this morning upon the presentation of a congratulatory address to Col. John Hay yesterday by a committee of the Anglo-American League, says:

"The words of Mr. Hay, though spoken unofficially, acquire special import when the positions he has filled and is going to fill are considered."

The Daily News says: "The deeper note of the ceremony was one of regret. We have been spoiled by good American Ambassadors, and, as each one leaves us, we are naturally haunted by the apprehension that our luck may turn. If we keep to the line of conduct indicated in the address and Col. Hay's reply, without noisy demonstrations of brotherhood, and especially without any attempt to reduce the thing to treaties, we shall make the greater progress."

The Standard says: "It would be inadvisable to force the pace. When the Americans are educated up to the point of desiring a real alliance, even if it is an alliance of armament which would shock peace-loving potentates, we shall not be found backward. Mr. Hay was not using merely conventional rhetoric when he said that a clear and friendly understanding is a necessity of civilization."

The Daily Chronicle says: "The United States Ambassador not only puts a great truth in impressive form, but speaks as a man who will assuredly help to turn it into cold facts."

The Morning Post says: "The idea of an Anglo-American entente is as yet a plant of tender growth, and will not stand forcing or being treated as a sturdy tree. The British public is sorry to loose Mr. Hay, but will emphatically wish his work godspeed."

AMERICAN FLAG IN ENGLAND.

Stars and Stripes Raised with the British Union Jack.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The American flag was raised to-day with the British Union Jack and the Royal Standard on the marquee erected on Salisbury Plain, while the troops were marching past at the end of the army manoeuvres, as a compliment to Col. Alfred E. Bates, the United States Military Attaché, and Mr. Henry White, the Secretary of the United States Embassy, and Mrs. White, who went there on a special train with Lord Wolseley, the Commander in Chief of the British forces; Prince Christian, the Duke of Connaught, and other notabilities.

The foreign military attachés seemed to be surprised at the sight of the American flag.

British Gunboat Protected Americans.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—The United States steamer Albatross has arrived in port twelve days from Acapulco, Mexico. She left here a short time ago bound for Cocos, where Capt. Curtis was ordered to protect the interests of American citizens. A few days after the Albatross sailed from here the British gunboat Leander had reached Cocos, and by prompt action her Captain not only adjusted the rights of both British and American citizens, but practically wound up the revolution. The Albatross put into Acapulco for coal, and there found orders to return to San Francisco without delay.

Houston Re-elected to Parliament.

DUBLIN, Sept. 8.—In the election yesterday in the North Division of County Down for a successor in Parliament to the late Col. T. Waring, Conservative, who was returned without opposition at the last election, Mr. J. B. Houston, Conservative, was returned. The poll was as follows: Mr. J. B. Houston, Conservative, 3,881; Mr. T. L. Corkett, Independent Conservative, 3,101; Mr. Houston's majority, 280.

Geneva's Electric Plant Burned.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 8.—The great electric works in this city, which supplied light and motive power to the whole canton, were destroyed by fire last night.

THE QUEEN NEARLY EXHAUSTED

Ceremonies Attendant Upon Her Enthronement at Amsterdam Prove Too Much for Her Majesty.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 8.—Queen Wilhelmina is well-nigh exhausted by the prolonged festivities in connection with her enthronement.

To-day her Majesty issued a special request to the populace to discontinue cheering in the Damplatz after 11 o'clock in the evening. It is amusing to see the squads of half-tipsy Hollanders, who have constituted themselves policemen, hushing other inebrated squads and going on tiptoe past the palace.

The Queen and Queen mother drove this evening in state to the Municipal Theatre, where a gala performance was given.

Her Majesty's guard of honor during enthronement week has been a great novelty. It was chosen from among gentlemen of the best families, who provided their own elaborate costumes. Their blooded horses were drilled daily for weeks in advance.

NEARLY SWAM THE CHANNEL.

Frank Holmes Endeavored to Reach the French Side.

DOVER, England Sept. 8.—Frank Holmes of Birmingham left Dover at 9:40 this morning in an attempt to swim the Channel. He was accompanied by a rowboat. Owing to the wind and fog, he was obliged to desist when about six miles from the French coast, after a record swim of twenty-four miles in nine hours. He was not the least fatigued when he left the water.

LI HUNG CHANG'S DISMISSAL.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A dispatch has been received from the British Minister at Pekin, Sir Claude M. Macdonald, confirming the report that Li Hung Chang has been dismissed, at his request, from the Chinese Foreign Office.

Another dispatch states that Li Hung Chang has been dismissed from the Chinese Foreign Office, but, the dispatch adds, "it is pointed out here (at Pekin), that this does not necessarily mean that he has been deprived of all power."

NOT READY FOR IDEAL PEACE.

Russian Papers Say the Czar Only Wanted to Sow Seed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 8.—In view of the irritation in France, the politicians and newspapers are seeking to represent the Czar's peace circular in a new light. They urge that it has been misconstrued, and assert that the Imperial Government never contemplated the immediate convocation of a conference, being fully aware of the difficulties in the way. It was only hoped, they continue, to sow good seed which would gradually ripen and bear fruit when circumstances are more favorable.

These utterances are regarded as indicating, owing particularly to the attitude of France, that the failure of the Czar's proposal is foreseen and that public opinion is being prepared for it.

The Burial of Hubert Howard.

OMDURMAN, Sept. 5.—On Saturday the representatives of the Reuter Telegraph Company, the Standard, Daily News, Daily Graphic, and Daily Mail carried to the grave the remains of the Hon. Hubert Howard, second son of the Earl of Carlisle and correspondent of The Times, who was killed in Omdurman by the natives on the day the city was captured. Major Gen. Hunter and Gen. Rundle, representing the Sirdar, were present at the interment.

GETS A CHECK BY FORCE.

Western Horse Dealer Uses His Pistol in a Chicago Office—Now Under Arrest.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—William R. McFarland of the horse commission firm of McFarland & Evans, of East St. Louis, to-day walked into the office of Louis Newgass & Son, at the Stock Yards here, and presented a revolver at the head of Louis N. Newgass, the junior member of the firm, and commanded him to send for his cashier, Frank Moseley. Upon the appearance of Moseley McFarland drew another revolver and ordered the cashier to draw a check in his favor for $10,416, which he claimed the firm owed him.

When the cashier had finished making out the check, McFarland calmly instructed Newgass, at the same time giving a menacing flourish to his weapons, to affix his signature to the paper. That done, the man from East St. Louis lined the two frightened men up against the wall of the office and, with all the solemnity of a Judge at the bar, administered an oath to them to the effect that they would not attempt to follow him or raise an outcry. He then departed, after stowing his revolvers and the check in his pockets.

As soon as the visitor had left the office, however, Moseley and Newgass telephoned to police headquarters what had happened. The check was drawn on the National Live Stock Bank, and Police Capt. Lavin immediately dispatched two detectives to the bank. McFarland was standing at the cashier's window with the check in his hand when the officers entered. He was so intent upon exchanging the paper for currency that he failed to notice the detectives until they stood, one at each elbow, and seized him. McFarland was quickly disarmed, and a few minutes later was behind the bars of a cell at the police station.

The $10,416 which McFarland attempted to collect by intimidating Newgass and Moseley is said to be the amount due McFarland in consequence of a sale of horses to the De Four Commission Company. The transaction is said to have taken place some time ago, when the time was set for the payment of the money fifteen days after the delivery of the stock. Later, it is claimed, the time for payment was cut down to five days, whereupon the De Four company transferred its interest in the deal to Newgass & Son.

GUATEMALA'S NEW PRESIDENT.

News Reaches San Francisco of the Election of Manuel Estrada Cabrera.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—Manuel Estrada Cabrera has been elected President of the Republic of Guatemala. The news was received this afternoon by Manuel Carillo, Consul for Guatemala in this city. A dispatch of similar import was also received by Schwartz Brothers, the well-known importers here.

Manuel Estrada Cabrera was the Vice President of Guatemala during the Presidency of Gen. Barrios. When the latter was assassinated recently Cabrera assumed the office of Chief Executive as provided by law. The election just concluded in Guatemala places him in office for the ensuing term.

LETTER CARRIERS' CONVENTION.

Delegates Satisfied as to the Management of the Finances.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 8.—President Parsons, at the executive session of the Letter Carriers' Convention to-day, announced that five delegates had been selected to investigate the books of the officers, that the alleged charges of irregularities in the finances of the organization might be cleared up.

This afternoon President Parsons, without waiting for the action of the committee, made a detailed statement concerning the money which was alleged to have been misappropriated. His explanation was so complete that the opposition was taken by storm. The defeat of Secretary Victory is now thought to be a certainty, and a dozen candidates have sprung up for the place.

Since the explanation it is generally admitted that President Parsons will have no serious opposition for re-election.

Fourth-Class Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The following fourth-class Postmasters were to-day appointed:

CONNECTICUT—Oxford, T. S. Osborne.
NEW YORK—Starkey, A. S. Parish.

Mr. Bayard Gradually Sinking.

DEDHAM, Mass., Sept. 8.—Former Ambassador Bayard passed an uncomfortable day, and to-night is much weaker. He has taken but little nourishment during the past twenty-four hours, and is gradually sinking.

HAPPENINGS AT NEWPORT.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Give a Picnic at Their Model Farm—Social Gossip.

NEWPORT, Sept. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt gave a delightful picnic at their model farm, in Portsmouth, this afternoon, which some ninety guests attended. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt received their guests in front of the farmhouse, and later luncheon was served at small, round tables in the grove. The tables were prettily decorated with wild flowers, which had been collected about the meadows and tastefully arranged by Mr. Vanderbilt's head gardener. Among those present were E. L. Winthrop, Miss Julia Dent Grant, Miss Whiting, Mrs. George L. Rives, Miss Cushing, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Harry Lehr, Miss French, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Brown, Miss Hoffman, Judge and Mrs. John Clinton Gray, Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, Chauncey M. Depew, Miss Paulding, Mr. and Mrs. J. Thompson Spencer, Willing Spencer, Arthur Spencer, Mrs. Newbold Morris, Mrs. W. Storrs Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie, Lispenard Stewart, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Miss Anna Sands, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Travers, Miss Wetmore, Miss Cram, Mrs. C. H. Baldwin, Baron and Baroness Seillière, Percy Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. W. Watts Sherman, Col. George R. Fearing, Reginald Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, John R. Livermore, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzhugh Whitehouse, and Miss Whitehouse.

Mrs. Newbold Morris of New York is the guest of Mrs. Astor.

Col. and Mrs. William Jay have returned to New York.

The torpedo fleet, monitors Terror and Puritan, and cruiser Montgomery, are expected here in a week, and arrangements for their reception and the rest of the programme are nearly completed.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt will remain at The Breakers until Nov. 1.

Spouting Rock Beach will most likely remain open until Oct. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Borden Harriman have returned to Scarsdale.

Mrs. N. D. Clapp will give a dinner next Thursday in honor of Miss Brooks and John R. Livermore, whose engagement was recently announced.

Joseph S. Stevens of the Rough Riders has returned from New York in company with his father and Mr. Frederick Hallen.

Miss Cram of New York is the guest of Miss Wetmore at Chateau Summer.

Miss Helen Holtham of Rye Park, Mass., is the guest of Mrs. A. W. Puddington.

Miss Morgan L. Edes of Washington is a guest at the new Cliff Hotel.

Lispenard Stewart gave a delightful dinner party this afternoon at White Lodge, the guests including Mr. and Mrs. Michael Herbert, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. Paul Dahlgren, Mrs. Burke Roche, Gen. and Mrs. Lloyd Stevens Bryce, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Judge and Mrs. John Clinton Gray, Mr. and Mrs. W. Watts Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. McKay Twombly, James V. Parker, Thomas F. Cushing, Prince Henri de Croy of Belgium, and Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll.

Egerton L. Winthrop entertained at dinner this evening.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor will entertain at dinner Saturday evening on the steam yacht Nourmahal.

Mrs. E. J. Berwind will entertain at dinner Saturday evening.

James J. Van Alen has arrived in England, where he will pass the Winter.

Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., will entertain at dinner to-morrow evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll are registered at the Casino.

Charles F. Bates entertained at dinner Wednesday evening at Berger's. The decorations included a large floral horse.

Fencing, which was so popular among the young women here several seasons ago, is again being revived with vigor. Miss Baldwin of Boston, a clever swordswoman, has a number of pupils, who include the Misses Wilson and Miss Alice C. Rogers, whose ability to handle the foils is highly commended by the chosen few who have witnessed their work.

Prince Henry De Croy, who has been passing the season here at the Muenchinger cottage, sails for home on Saturday, delighted with his Newport visit, so much so that he will return next Summer with a party of noblemen

Arrivals at the Ocean House include Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Mawry, of New York; Harvey B. Denison, Chicago; Mrs. S. Gryzwick, Miss Rose Gryzwick, of Boston, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward N. Lewis of Cambridge.

Hamilton B. Tompkins has returned from Europe.

Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies in Lord Salisbury's Cabinet, and Mrs. Chamberlain are expected here shortly for a brief visit.

Tents are being erected at Fort Adams for the use of the Second United States Artillery Batteries, now at Montauk Point, and which are expected here daily.

Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock entertained at dinner this evening.

Mrs. Harold Brown has cards out for a dinner party to-morrow evening.

Prof. Wisner gave the last of the series of lectures in French for the present season at the residence of Mrs. Fitzhugh Whitehouse this morning.

Prof. Alexander Agassiz will read a paper before the Town and Country Club at the Casino Theatre to-morrow afternoon on "The Fiji Islands and Coral Reefs."

A few days ago Winthrop Rutherfurd and Center Hitchcock agreed to try a foursome golf match against Goold Hoyt and John Bolt, and to-day was the time set for the match. The only conditions named were that thirty seconds should be allowed for each stroke, and any outsider would be permitted to criticise any play made or comment on the same. By the time set for the match quite a gathering of the players' friends assembled on the links, much to the surprise of the contestants. To add to the merriment, H. H. Hunnewell, Jr., William R. Travers, and two other members of the Golf Club acted as caddies. The match, which was by long odds the liveliest of this or any other season, resulted in a tie.

R. G. Sherman Crawford, Hugh C. Kelly, and H. M. McGildowny, members of Sir Thomas Lipton's committee for the international yacht race, are expected to arrive in Newport to-morrow morning. It is understood that Mr. Crawford and Mr. McGildowny will stop at the Ocean House, and that Mr. Kelly will be the guest of H. A. C. Taylor during their brief visit.

At the quarters of Lieut. Marshall, at the torpedo station, this afternoon the Misses Emily McLean, daughter of Lieut. Commander T. C. McLean; Gladys Goodrich, daughter of Capt. Casper F. Goodrich, and Margarita Siegfried, daughter of Medical Inspector Siegfried, gave a successful series of tabeaus for the benefit of the six soldiers. The affair, which was managed entirely by the children, was thoroughly enjoyed by a good-sized audience.

Yacht Alcide at Bar Harbor.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 8.—The steam yacht Alcide of Philadelphia, having on board her owner, George W. Childs Drexel, Mrs. Drexel, Miss Paget, and John Anderson, arrived here to-day, and will sail for Halifax to-morrow morning.

STEVENSON'S SAMOAN HOME.

All the Belonging of the Deceased Author Brought Away.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—The schooner Sophia Sutherland, which has returned to this port from a fruitless search for gold along the South Sea Islands, brought in her hold all the personal property of the late Robert Louis Stevenson.

Vailima, the historic Samoan home of the gifted author, was stripped from turret to basement before the Sophia Sutherland sailed, and now stands in the midst of the broad acres that composed the Stevenson place, an empty shell.

La Farge—Hooper.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—Miss Mabel Hooper, the third daughter of E. W. Hooper of Cambridge, was married this afternoon to Bancel La Farge, son of Mr. and Mrs. John La Farge of Cambridge. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's father at 3 o'clock by the Rev. Thomas Gasson of Boston College. Arthur Turnbull was the best man, and there were no bridesmaids. Immediately following the ceremony a reception was held, at which a large number of well-known persons were present from Cambridge and other near-by places. The young couple received a large number of beautiful presents.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Back in Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Sept. 8.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier, and other members of the Government who have been in attendance at the International Conference in Quebec, returned to the capital to-day. While Sir Wilfrid would not talk for publication regarding the doings of the conference, he appeared to be very jubilant over the work done so far. Solicitor General Fitzpatrick left to-day for England, and it is said he goes to consult with the home authorities on some business connected with the conference.

"HURLY BURLY" INDEED.

The Music Hall of Messrs. Weber and Fields Opened with a Great Fuss Last Night.

The Broadway Music Hall of Messrs. Weber & Fields was opened with much ado last night. The audience was extremely numerous and boisterously enthusiastic, and the lobby was filled with fine flowers sent to the performers by their friends and admirers. The entertainment was very long and much of it was brand new, including the handsome and appropriate scenery, the half dozen or more changes of costume for the women of the company, most of the songs, and some of the jokes.

The olio with which the proceedings began was brief, and comprised only the "turn" of John W. West, the minstrel, and Henry Lee's imitations of "great men," including Kipling, Gen. Grant, Roosevelt, and Dewey. From 9 o'clock until midnight "Hurly Burly" occupied the attention of the audience, and demanded all the energies of the performers. This was a burlesque in two acts, or parts, with words by Harry B. Smith and Edgar Smith, excepting a few that were gratuitously supplied by Weber and Fields and David Warfield, (who now takes Sam Bernard's place in the comic trio,) and music by John Stromberg.

Of meaning this thing had next to none, and its supply of fun was not quite up to the standard of the house. Most of the personages were those who appeared in "Pousse Café" last season. The American variety agent (Peter Dailey) had now become a powerful theatrical magnate in London, owning all the theatres. His Irish-American father-in-law had lost all his wealth and still sighed for New York. His unsuccessful rival in love returned from the Klondike with gold and diamonds, and by giving free vaudeville shows ruined him.

Meanwhile, the mummy of Cleopatra, owned by Weber & Fields, was vivified by Warfield in the person of Fay Templeton, and by casting a spell changed the scene to Egypt and pushed time back nearly twenty centuries. Then it was that Ross played Antony to the jealous Octavia of Mabel Fenton, the Octopus Sneezer of John Kelly, and the Egyptian apartment house janitor of Peter Dailey, while Weber, Fields, and Warfield were condemned to be thrown from the housetop but forgiven when they promised not to do so any more. And that is as coherent a sketch of the proceedings as could be made.

Seriously speaking, there are two good new "coon" songs in "Hurly Burly," a funny bit in which Weber and Fields express their sympathy with Warfield because he cannot talk intelligibly, a droll game of roulette by these three, a few other comic passages that are not dull, and plenty of purely pictorial diversion. The Beaumont girls, the two Misses Angeles, and Josephine Allen are as comely as ever, and dress resplendently. Miss Templeton is more than equal to the demands made upon her.

The comedians probably do all they can with the material given to them. The piece needs both elimination and building up. A good deal of flat stuff must be omitted, and new "turns" and jokes introduced. This will be done, of course, and perhaps in time the Roman travesty will give place to something less conventional and more in keeping with the traditions of the house.

OLYMPIA PROBABLY SOLD.

The Price Said to be About $1,100,000—A. H. Chamberlyn Practically Confirms the Report.

The Olympia Theatre property, according to a report apparently well founded, has been sold by the New York Life Insurance Company to an investor for about $1,100,000. The buyer, in turn, has leased the building for ten years at an annual rental of about $100,000 to an English syndicate represented by A. H. Chamberlyn of London.

Mr. Chamberlyn, who has figured conspicuously in negotiations for the purchase of Olympia, and who is one of five who have made offers more or less tangible, said last night at the Hotel Imperial that the property had not been transferred as yet, that the transaction had only been brought nearer a consummation by the signing of papers to accept the terms of the insurance company for the purchase of the building. This it is understood makes it difficult for either side to withdraw unless the building is not as the insurance company represents it to be. The deed of transfer, Mr. Chamberlyn said, had not as yet been made out, but his attorney would be instructed to-day to carry out this part of the transaction.

Mr. Chamberlyn would not say what the exact amount for the purchase of the building is, but intimated that it amounts to over a million dollars.

At the offices of the New York Life Insurance Company yesterday those in a position to know were quite positive in the assertion that the property had not been sold. On the other hand, Henry J. Hume, the broker who has been negotiating the deal, while refusing either to affirm or deny the report directly, last evening strongly implied that the facts as given above are substantially correct.

The Olympia was built about four years ago by Oscar Hammerstein and occupies the entire block front on the east side of Broadway, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets, extending 103 feet in depth along the former and 154 feet along the latter. The land is said to have cost $1,000,000, and the building about $750,000 more. According to a statement recently issued by Mr. Hammerstein, the property yielded a profit of $137,000 during its first year. The second and succeeding seasons were not successful. Interest amounting to $60,000 on a mortgage of $900,000, held by the New York Life Insurance Company, was unpaid and, after foreclosure proceedings, the property was sold about three months ago to the company for $968,000.

It is understood that alterations to the building and the redecoration of the three auditoriums will be begun at once and that the house will be opened by the lessees upon completion. An option of purchase, it is said, goes with the lease.

The Actors' Fund.

The Board of Trustees of the Actors' Fund of America held a special meeting yesterday in their rooms, West Twenty-eighth Street, to take definite action laid over from last July on the resignations of Charles Frohman, Al Hayman, as Trustees, and Daniel Frohman, as Secretary, of the fund. After considerable discussion on the subject it was finally decided to accept the resignations. Edwin Knowles, manager of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, was selected to succeed Daniel Frohman as Secretary of the fund. This election of Mr. Knowles left a vacancy in the Board of Trustees, of which he was a member, making three in all with Mr. Hayman and Charles Frohman. These vacancies were in part filled by the election of De Wolf Hopper, who will serve two years, and Francis Wilson, one year. The election of the third Trustee was left over for the next meeting, which will take place next month. The payment of license money to the city amounting to $11,000 was made.

The Metropolis Theatre Leased.

Henry Rosenberg, a brother-in-law of Oscar Hammerstein, and formerly manager of the Harlem Opera House and Columbus Theatre, has secured a lease of the Metropolis Theatre, One Hundred and Forty-second Street and Third Avenue. Mr. Rosenberg says that he believes there is an excellent field in the Borough of the Bronx for a first-class house, where only the best and latest attractions will be produced. He will open the Metropolis Oct. 1 with "Old Kentucky," charging popular prices. The Metropolis Theatre was built two years ago, but never proved a success, and since that time has changed hands a number of times. It was recently sold out under foreclosure.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Mr. Frohman has finally decided to open the Garden Theatre with Mr. Mansfield in "Cyrano de Bergerac," Oct. 3.

Julie Opp will have a prominent rôle in the play by Walter Frith, called "A Man of Forty," which will be produced at the St. James's Theatre, London, this Fall.

They say in London that Annie Russell has been offered an engagement at the Court Theatre by John Hare, who was strongly impressed by the excellence of her acting in "Dangerfield" and "Sue." It is not likely she will accept. A good English version of Lavedan's "Catharine," with Miss Russell in the title rôle, is almost sure to be successful here.

Under the auspices of the Woman's Patriotic Relief Association to-morrow night will be known as "Municipal night" at Pain's Fireworks Amphitheatre, at Manhattan Beach. Besides the usual Saturday display and the "Fall of Manila," there will be portraits in fire of the Mayor and the President of the Council. The proceeds of this performance will be devoted to the fund for hospital service and to aid the families of soldiers that are in distress.

In "The Hotel Topsy Turvy," shortly to be produced at the Herald Square Theatre, the scene of the first act is the exterior of the White Horse Inn, and on the opposite side of the stage the house of M. Moulinet, with a booth of strolling players in the centre. The second and third acts are placed in the interior of M. Moulinet's house, which the strolling players, during his absence, turn into the opposite hotel, (by changing the signs, &c.,) themselves representing the servants.

In the London production of "A Brace of Partridges" the character of Evangeline van Bock (agreeably acted at the Madison Square Theatre by Sybil Carlisle, who used to play seconds to Miss Rehan at Daly's) was described as an "American actress," and Miss Henrietta Watson, who played the part at the Strand Theatre, was commended in the papers for not making her "American accent" too pronounced. Evangeline is a very eccentric girl, and certainly not a bit American, and probably Mr. Charles Frohman has acted wisely in changing her to an African heiress. Mr. Seeves-Smith, Mr. Shelton, and Mr. Cecil Thornbury are the only actors in the American production who were in the original London cast of "A Brace of Partridges."

Perhaps Mrs. Fiske has given up her idea of acting Becky Sharp this season. Her repertory is announced to include "Love Finds the Way," "A Bit of Old Chelsea," "Divorçons," "Magda," and a one-act piece by Horace B. Fry, called "Little Italy." It is stated, however, that in her New York engagement, late in the season, "she will also be seen in other plays in which she never has appeared." She will have a better company this season. She has engaged John Craig, who was with Daly for five years; Charles J. Bell and Eleanor Lane, both of whom have won new distinction in London since they were seen here; Olive Hoff, a handsome and promising young California actress, and Gertrude Norman, who has played with Sir Henry Irving and Bernhardt. Frederic de Belleville, John Jack, Wilfrid North, Mary E. Barker, Sydney Cowell, Frank McCormack, and Edith Wright of last season's company are retained.

It is likely that "The Liars," by Henry Arthur Jones, which is a sprightly comedy with much the same theme as "The Case of Rebellious Susan," but with a richer variety of incident and character, will serve John Drew well all this season. It will be presented at the Empire Theatre Sept. 26. Mr. Frohman, however, also holds "Lord and Lady Algy" for Mr. Drew's use. This is the latest play by R. C. Carton, author of "Liberty Hall" and "The Tree of Knowledge," and is a modern treatment of the Charles and Joseph episode in "The School for Scandal." It requires a very elaborate setting. Mr Drew has been a conspicuous figure at the "first nights," since his return from London. He is looking remarkably well and younger than ever. He has reason to regret the scarcity of suitable American plays which compels him to stick to the Wyndham and Hawtry pieces and to forego his desire to act in London every Spring.

Edward Fletcher, Treasurer of the Broadway Theatre, has been compelled by illness to abandon his position, which he has held there for the past ten years. Manager McCormick received a communication from Mrs. Fletcher yesterday, dated Bay Shore, L. I., in which she says that her husband has, ever since the season closed, been confined to his bed with a complication of diseases, and that on the advice of their physician, Mr. Fletcher has decided to resign the position. He has been identified with the Broadway Theatre ever since its opening as its Treasurer, and prior to that he was connected with Forepaugh's Circus in the Treasurer's department. In the early days of the famous Monitor Park, Weehawken, Mr. Fletcher took entire charge of the money. He was also Treasurer of the Mount Morris Theatre, now known as the Olympic, One Hundred and Thirtieth Street and Third Avenue. He is one of the charter members of the Treasurers' Club of America, and served this organization as its first President. John Hughes, his assistant, will succeed him as Treasurer of the theatre.

LECTURES ON MUSIC.

The University Extension Lectures, under the auspices of the New Rochelle Educational Association, will begin with a course on music, entitled "Modern Composers," by Thomas Whitney Surette. Those who have not subscribed may send their names to Dr. A. H. Elliott, Home Park, or C. W. Farmer, 21 Davis Avenue, New Rochelle, and secure tickets when the course begins. The tickets will be $1.50 for six lectures, and are expected to be ready about Sept. 20.

Following are the subjects of the several lectures, the first of which will be in the Parish House: Sept. 27, "Schubert: The Lyric Tone-Poet"; Oct. 4, "Schumann: The Great Romanticist"; Oct. 11, "Mendelssohn: Classical Tradition, Romantic Spirit"; Oct. 18, "Chopin: National Music"; Oct. 25, "Wagner: The Music Drama"; Nov. 1, "Grieg: Music of the North."

LICENSE REVOKED IN KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 8.—Webb McNall, State Superintendent of Insurance, to-day revoked the license of the State agent for the Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn in Kansas. This action was taken because the agent was using the Clarkson rate book. Mr. McNall says:

"I presume the State agent is using this rate book without the knowledge of the company, and I desire to prevent his doing further business in violation of the law. If it appears that the company is informed of the agent's action I will immediately drive it out of the State."

McNall has asked the company to explain.

THE WORLD'S HARVEST.

Data Compiled by the Hungarian Minister of Agriculture.

Vienna Dispatch in The London Standard.

The Hungarian Minister of Agriculture, according to annual custom, has just published an estimate of the world's harvest, chiefly based on reports from the Austro-Hungarian Consuls. It appears that this year's aggregate corn harvest is likely to fall short of the quantity needed by 13 8-10ths to 15 1-10th million metrical centners. The importing countries will need 115 3-10ths to 123 6-10ths million metrical centners more than their own output, while the exporting countries will be able to send them only 101 5-10ths to 108 5-10ths metrical centners. As the stores in hand from last year amount to 9 8-10ths million metrical centners, there will be a final deficit of 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 metrical centners. It is estimated that the different countries will be able to export as follows: The United States, 50,000,000 metrical centners; Russia, 25 to 28; Argentina, 9 5-10ths to 10; Roumania, 7 to 9; Hungary, 7 to 8; India, 6 to 7 5-10ths. England needs to import the largest quantity, viz., 52,000,000 metrical centners. Then follow Germany and Austria, with 13,000,000 to 14,000,000 each.

The total wheat harvest of the world will be a middling one—much better than that of last year, it is true, but considerably less than that of 1896. The yield is estimated at 704 7-10ths million metrical centners, leaving a deficiency of 5,000,000 to 6,000,000. The rye harvest is much better than last year's, and about equal to that of 1896, viz., 337 8-10ths, the deficiency thus arising amounting to 15,000,000 to 16,000,000 metrical centners. Barley is expected to yield better than last year, but worse than the year before, namely, 215 2-10ths, the deficiency being 1 9-10ths. The yield of oats is expected to be considerably less than last year's, and still less than that of 1896, viz., 403 3-10ths, a deficiency of 4. Maize promises to be less in quantity than it was last year, and considerably less than in 1896, viz., 666 5-10ths, showing a deficiency of 10 3-10ths million metrical centners.

A Practical Girl.

From The Chicago Evening Post.

"Edith," he said to his only daughter, "if you should learn that I was on the brink of financial ruin and might not have a penny to leave you, what would you do?"

"I'd break my engagement with the English lord and marry an American," she replied promptly, thus showing that she was a resourceful young woman, well versed in the ways of the world.

Shooting Affray at Orford, N. H.

ORFORD, N. H., Sept. 8.—Alonzo Grant of this town was shot and killed this morning by Alphonso Smith, just outside Grant's house, where Smith had gone to persuade his wife to return home. Smith afterward gave himself up, and is now in the custody of the Sheriff, but not locked up. He will be arraigned on Sept. 16 on a charge of manslaughter. Both men had revolvers, and Smith claims he shot in self-defense.

Skull Fractured in Bicycle Accident.

Richard Thomas, twenty-two years old, of 48 West Twenty-fifth Street, Bayonne, was riding a wheel in Jersey City last night, when he collided with another wheelman and had his skull fractured. He was attended by Dr. Lambert and taken to his home. He will probably die. The other wheelman rode away in the darkness.

THE NEWPORT NAVAL STATION.

It Will Go Out of Existence Oct. 1, and the Commodore's Flag Will Be Hauled Down.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 8.—On Oct. 1 the naval station of Newport will, according to an order issued by Assistant Secretary Allen of the navy, go out of existence, and the flag of Commodore Albert Kautz will be hauled down with proper ceremonies. The three departments which now comprise the naval station will become independent staffs and the naval dignity of the place considerably lessened without a flag officer. Of course there will be a senior officer present, and for the time being this will be Capt. Casper F. Goodrich, in charge of the Naval War College, an institution which is directly responsible for this change, over which a battle will be fought to keep the naval station under a flag officer.

The fight against the removal of the War College to the Naval Academy is an old story. It was renewed when Rear Admiral Bunce was the commandant here, and but for the pressure brought by the Congressional representatives from Rhode Island it would have been removed then. The Naval War College was once removed to the torpedo station, and the two institutions consolidated. Later, through the influence of Senator Aldrich, the college was removed back to Coasters Harbor Island, and ever since efforts have been made to have the college removed from the grounds known as the training station, but again powerful political influence saved it.

The situation of the college is considered an ideal one for the purpose by the majority of naval officers. These officers and Newporters who are in favor of the college being retained here are preparing for a good fight at Washington in hopes of not only saving the college, which is the principal cause of the present order of doing away with the Newport naval station, but for the retention of the flag officer as well.

Capt. Crowninshield, Capt. Dickens of the Bureau of Navigation, and Rear Admiral Bunce are the officers who are reported as being responsible for the present situation, and Capt. Lackins is also said to be interested in trying to have the training station removed to New London.

NEW GUNS AT NEWPORT TESTED.

The Ten-Inch Disappearing Rifles Prove Entirely Satisfactory.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 8.—The ten-inch rifles on disappearing gun carriages recently erected at Fort Adams were tested to-day for the first time, and everything worked to the entire satisfaction of the officials present, who included Major Crozier, the inventor of the disappearing carriage, and Major Lockwood, who had charge of the casements upon which the rifles are mounted. Cottagers residing in the vicinity of Fort Adams had been in some cases much worried lest the shock from these big guns might damage their property, but the concussion was slight and was but very little felt outside the fortifications, where nothing whatever was damaged. Two shells, one from each of the ten-inch rifles, were fired with a charge of 280 pounds of powder at a target between Gould and Conanicut Islands, one of which hit the target at a distance of 100 yards.

The new rapid-fire guns at the fort were also tested at the same time with excellent results, the firing party being made up from Battery D of the Second United States Artillery, in charge of Lieut. Connor. To-morrow the mortar battery will be fired for the first time, and the result is anxiously awaited.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Jacob D. Nordlinger.

Jacob D. Nordlinger, who had been in the importing business in this city for over fifty years, died Tuesday night at the Summer home of his son-in-law, in Long Branch. He was born near Stuttgart in 1826, and came to this country in 1845, establishing himself in business on his own account shortly after his arrival. He was at the time of his death head of the oldest house of his line in the city. He began as an importer of dried fruits and then of firecrackers, soaps, and seeds. He also engaged in the export business. Soon after he was established in this country he sent for his two brothers and took them into partnership with him, forming the firm of Nordlinger Brothers. This was dissolved subsequently, one of the brothers returning to Europe with a competence, while the other organized the firm of Henry Nordlinger & Co., which still exists, although Henry is dead. Jacob D. Nordlinger then took his sons, Emil J. and Louis, into partnership with him, and the association continued until his death. He leaves a wife, four sons, and two daughters Dr. Kohler of Temple Beth-El will conduct the funeral at 9:30 o'clock this morning from the residence, 62 West Fifty-second Street. The burial will be in Salem Fields.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. CHRISTINA MULLER, wife of ex-Congressman Nicholas Muller, died at her home in Clifton Avenue, New Brighton, Richmond Borough, about midnight on Wednesday, after an illness of only two days. She was fifty-eight years of age. Mrs. Muller's death was entirely unexpected. The cause is ascribed to heat exhaustion. Besides Mr. Muller, one son survives.

ROBERT LINCOLN BEDELL, son of Catharine L. and the late James Hall Bedell, died Wednesday. Mr. Bedell returned from Denver about three months ago, where he had been for two and a half years in pursuit of health. Mr. Bedell was born in Brooklyn thirty-three years ago. He was a member of the Consolidated Exchange. He leaves a wife and child. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 2 o'clock. The services will be held at the residence of his sister, Mrs. A. M. Phelps, 62 East Thirty-fourth Street. The interment will be at Greenfield, Hempstead, L. I.

Contributions for Charity.

The Charity Organization Society renews its appeal for $200 to provide prolonged medical care in an institution for a young woman of good character for many years hopelessly crippled by rheumatism. The following contributions are acknowledged: Mrs. Theodore Kane Gibbs, $10; "C. M. I.," "A. M. S.," and Walter Knox, $5 each. Further contributions for this case sent to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be promptly acknowledged. The society also acknowledges the following contributions for a woman suffering from cancer: Miss L. Gourlie, $30; Mrs. John Mott, Lewis S. Wolff, and "S. B. N.," $10 each; "Bar Harbor," "B.," "J. H. C.," and M. R. Haskell, $5 each; Mrs. M. L. T. Woeltge and "The Waumbek," $1 each.

A Judgment Greatly Reduced.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 8.—Mrs. Ann Parker, a resident of this city, secured a verdict at the January Term of the Union County Circuit Court for $5,000 damages against the Consolidated Traction Company for injuries sustained while alighting from a trolley car here. The traction company appealed the case to the Supreme Court on the ground that the verdict was excessive. The Supreme Court this week cut the verdict down to $1,500, which, it is claimed, is the largest reduction of a jury verdict in the Union County Court that has ever been rendered.

Body of Dead Man Identified.

The body of the man who died in the Coney Island Police Station on Monday night, where he was taken on the supposition that he was intoxicated, though it now seems he had been overcome by the heat, was yesterday identified as that of Alexander MacBeatty of Seventieth Street and First Avenue, this city. MacBeatty was head porter in the dry goods house of H. B. Claflin & Co., and Monday was his day off. Ambulance Surgeon Gossman of Coney Island says no autopsy will be held.

Leiter Wheat Deal Closed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Joseph Leiter has cleared up his famous wheat deal. Every creditor has been paid, obligations to banks whose assistance was enlisted have been cancelled, and 14,000,000 bushels of wheat have been liquidated since the announcement of the voluntary assignment, nearly three months ago. This has been done only by great sacrifice, including the giving of mortgages on property belonging to the Leiter estate aggregating nearly $5,500,000 in value.

Miss Winnie Davis Worse.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Sept. 8.—The condition of Miss Winnie Davis was not so favorable to-night. Notwithstanding the hot weather of late, which has taxed her strength severely, Miss Davis has been improving slightly, but to-day her condition took an unfavorable turn.

BOURGOGNE VICTIMS FOUND.

Three Bodies Picked Up at Sea and One Is Identified.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Sept. 8.—The schooner William H. Moody of Gloucester, Capt. Henry S. Jacobs, which reached this port to-day, reports finding two bodies, supposed to have been those of victims of the Bourgogne disaster, off Sable Island. One body was that of a woman, and was in a badly decomposed condition. The second body was that of a man of large proportions, and was dressed in corduroy clothes and heavy shoes. A book containing writing on religious subjects was found on the body, with the name of Antone Jonedorale written on a cover. A portion of a check, dated Kearney, Neb., and drawn on the Buffalo National Bank, was also found. Among the other articles in the clothing were a ticket from Havre to Paris, numbered 16,800, and a coupon from Havre to Vasol.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The Consul General at London has reported to the State Department that he has received a letter from the Receiver of Wrecks, stating that the body of Alfred R. Jacobs, an American citizen, one of the victims of the Bourgogne wreck, was picked up by the British steamer Londonian, and that he holds certain property found on the body, and desires an inquiry to be made in order to ascertain if there are legal heirs living in the United States.

Senator Proctor Going to Europe.

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 8.—Senator Redfield Proctor sails from New York on Saturday for Europe. He will travel on the Continent until about the middle of October.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. NAKODAS. E. & W.
The popular Summer collar.

MARRIED.

LAFARGE—HOOPER.—At Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 8, by the Rev. Thomas I. Gasson, Bancel Lafarge to Mabel Hooper, daughter of Edward W. Hooper of Cambridge.

DIED.

FROST.—At Highview, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 7, Sarah Louise, widow of Theodore Frost. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 53 South Portland Av., Brooklyn, Saturday, Sept. 10 at 2 P. M.

HUME.—On Wednesday, Sept. 7, 1898, at 348 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y., Helen Winifred, infant daughter of Frederic T. and Selma K. Hume. Funeral private.

LONEY.—In Denver, Col., Aug. 31, 1898, William Loney, eldest son of William A. Loney.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

DEATHS REPORTED SEPT. 8.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Sept.
AKEN, James, 308 W. 21st St.	28	6
BORK, Josephine, 703 E. 13th St.	1	7
BURTON, Michael, 213 E. 70th St.	50	6
BURT, Hannah, 107 E. 24th St.	72	7
BRETT, Mary, 421 E. 81st St.	1	7
BARDT, Elizabeth, 434 E. 76th St.	1	7
BIGGIO, John N., 1,361 Fulton Av.	53	6
BEDEL, Robert L., 109 W. 82d St.	32	7
CUNEEN, Michael, Brooklyn	42	7
CREAGER, Henry, 21 New Bowery	49	6
CAMERON, Catherine, 637 11th Av.	70	6
CASHIN, William, 523 W. 39th St.	28	7
DUNCAN, William, 305 W. 31st St.	40	6
DEGENHARDT, Frank 1,620 East End Av.	27	6
DAHM, Henrietta, 796 Courtlandt Av.	1	7
EHRENREICH, Philip, 10 Cannon St.	26	7
FARNOLO, Carmelo, 444 E. 15th St.	17	7
FALLON, William H., Brooklyn	35	7
FAULKNER, Charles W., 344 W. 48th	60	6
FANELLO, Salvatore, 610 E. 12th St.	1	6
FLANDROW, George A., Bronxdale	77	6
FINLEY, James, 723 E. 149th St.	42	6
GLAUB, William, 504 E. 16th St.	72	8
GRIFFIN, Sarah, 216 W. 28th St.	25	6
HAUSER, John, 178 E. Houston St.	48	6
HARTMAN, Louise, 322 E. 74th St.	44	6
HACKETT, James, 463 11th Av.	22	6
HELFST, John N., 157 10th Av.	29	7
HAAKER, Christina, 225 W. 133d St.	77	7
HAYES, Margaret, St. Vincent's Hos.	54	6
HOLMES, Ann E., 62 W. 106th St.	77	6
HARTNETT, Timothy, 2,049 2d Av.	35	6
HENDERSON, Gladys M., 763 5th Av.	1	6
HAUSCHILD, William, Brooklyn	55	6
HEESE, John A., 481 E. 81st St.	34	5
JONES, Mary A., 215 W. 43d St.	40	7
KAY, Robert, 743 3d Av.	43	6
KREPPRICK, Caroline, 541 E. 88th St.	65	6
KEARNEY, Anna J., So. Boulevard	1	7
KELLY, Jane, 7 E. 73d St.	70	6
KENNEDY, William, 52 Macdougal St.	58	5
LUBY, Michael, 12 Forsyth St.	58	6
LUCKERATTE, Leonhard, 209 E. 58th.	58	7
LEAVY, Joseph, 657 E. 16th St.	3	6
McCOY, Bridget, 418 W. 29th St.	58	7
McCANN, William, 258 Avenue B	42	6
MADDEN, Elizabeth, 340 E. 18th St.	76	6
MORRELL, Ella, 227 W. 14th St.	36	8
MILLER, Cecelia, 410 E. 123d St.	35	6
MAHR, Winnie, William's Bridge	18	6
MOYLAN, Thomas, 745 E. 142d St.	1	7
O'HALLERAN, Patrick, 1,591 3d Av.	28	6
PAISLEY, Mary, 120 W. 17th St.	86	7
RAE, Matthew, 325 Willis Av.	72	7
REILING, Henrietta, 337 E. 77th St.	79	6
RHENSTORM, Gustaf H., 309 E. 38th.	1	7
RYAN, Patrick, 242 Cherry St.	49	6
RIEGER, Theresa, 869 2d Av.	51	7
RANGES, Herman, 438 W. 40th St.	50	6
RYAN, Ellen, Bellevue Hospital	50	8
SHUMMING, Bridget, 1,861 2d Av.	29	7
SWEENEY, William, 1,156 3d Av.	28	5
SHEEHAN, Kate, 805 E. 97th St.	1	7
SMEDIO, Donata, 4,312 3d Av.	45	6
SULLIVAN, John, 441 W. 18th St.	72	6
SELINSKY, Erne, 205 1st Av.	1	6
SHEA, John, 105 Madison St.	1	7
STARK, Fred, 372 Madison St.	30	5
SCHMIDT, George C., 831 1st Av.	38	7
SCHUMACHER, Harry, 423 W. 39th	1	6
SELJE, Anna W., 574½ E. 149th St.	23	6
VETTER, Kunigunda, 817 6th Av.	86	7
VAN BURDEN, George, 432 E. 37th.	22	5
WERNER, Lena, 1,497 Avenue A	21	7
WALSH, Frank, 489 West St.	23	4
WHITE, Patrick, 315 E. 21st St.	71	6
WEINSTEIN, Rachel, 184 Madison St.	1	7
WHITE, Joseph, Governors Island	22	7
WARD, Luke, 180 Park Row	54	7
WICKMAN, Charles E., 477 9th Av.	10	7
WANG, John J., 622 E 136th St.	1	6
WHITE, Maurice, St. Joseph's Hos.	19	5

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Sept.
ANDERSON, Josephine, 164 23d St.	89	7
BAILEY, Mary, 42 Hudson Av.	32	6
BAUMANN, J., 280 Devoe St.	1	6
BROESCH, Mary, 140 St. Nicholas Av.	26	6
BROWN, William, 393 Dean St.	71	6
BROWN, James, 155 Hamilton Av.	47	7
CLARKE, Levi, Home for Aged	90	6
CURLEY, John, 68 Powers St.	62	6
FLORENTINA, Lucy, 197 Irving Av.	7	6
FLOOD, Patrick, 123 King St.	30	7
FOLLMER, Elizabeth, 55 Union Av.	80	6
FORD, Catharine, 920 Manhattan Av.	63	7
GOLDBERG, Hyman, 52 Osborne St.	1	7
GILLMAN, Henry, 1,056 Myrtle Av.	29	7
GRAY, John, 393 De Kalb Av.	32	7
HAERER, Charles, L. I. State Hos.	59	7
HAND, Gitel, Blake and Stone Avs.	1	7
HINTZE, Bruno, 72d St. and 7th Av.	35	6
HOLLAND, Agnes, 89th St. and 4th Av.	6	6
JACKSON, Daisy, 158 Raymond St.	24	6
JANVIER, Florence, 198 6th Av.	16	7
KERRIGAN, Florence, 19 Evans St.	1	7
KESTEL, John, 241 Melrose St.	26	8
LOUY, Fred, St. Peter's Hospital	21	7
LORINE, Mary, 623 Warren St.	1	7
LUCKMAN, C., 489 Van Buren St.	17	8
MAXWELL, Robert, 230 Hudson Av.	60	7
MULLER, Otto, 378 S. 1st St.	25	6
MULCAHEY, E., 128 Badford Av.	1	8
McCANN, Mary, L. I. State Hosp.	78	6
McCONNELL, Helen, 43 Talman St.	1	7
McGRATH, Thomas, 811 Dean St.	33	6
McGUIRE, Alice, 201 Marion St.	32	7
McNEAL, Margaret, 473 9th St.	39	7
McNULTY, John, St. Mary's Hosp.	66	6
NYHAN, William, 73 S. 2d St.	1	7
OSTRANDER, J., 1,765 Bergen St.	54	7
POWELL, Thomas, 80 Withers St.	1	7
RIPORTELLA, A., 428 Liberty Av.	1	7
ROONEY, Esther, 78 Eagle St.	85	6
SANDER, John, 246 Floyd St.	50	6
SCARLET, Thomas, 2 Quincy St.	43	6
SCOTT, Mary, 1,014 Halsey St.	50	6
SCHROEDER, Ethel, 1,044 2d Av.	3	7
SHUTTLEWORTH, R., 1,481 Bergen.	46	7
SMITH, Ann, 203 Ross St.	78	6
TREETZ, Rosie, 217 1st St.	1	7
VILL, Elizabeth, 70 Boerum St.	63	7
WERTHER, Mary, 528 3d Av.	41	6
WISE, Walter, St. Peter's Hosp.	19	7

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Felix Gras's New Romance.

The Terror.

A Romance of the French Revolution. By FELIX GRAS, author of "The Reds of the Midi." Uniform with "The Reds of the Midi." Translated by Mrs. CATHARINE A. JANVIER. 16mo, cloth, $1.50.

"If Felix Gras had never done any other work than this novel, it would at once give him a place in the front rank of the writers of to-day. * * * 'The Terror' is a story that deserves to be widely read, for while it is of thrilling interest, holding the reader's attention closely, there is about it a literary quality that makes it worthy of something more than a careless perusal."—Brooklyn Eagle.

This book is for sale by all booksellers; or it will be sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, by the publishers.

D. APPLETON AND COMPANY,
72 Fifth Avenue, New York.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,500,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,200,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, & 17 Broad St.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Orders executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.

Branch Offices:
202 FIFTH AVE., cor. 25th St.
487 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg.
280 BROADWAY, cor. Reade St.
87 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex'ge.
16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

HAVEN & STOUT
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall St.,
Bankers and Brokers,
DEAL IN NEW 3 PER CENT.
U. S. Government Bonds

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Andrew McKinney & Co.,
Members of the New York Stock Exchange,
52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
11 St. Sacrament St., Montreal, Canada.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton.

FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIVE PER CENT. SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE STATEN ISLAND RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD COMPANY, GUARANTEED BY THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD CO., ISSUED UNDER MORTGAGE DATED NOVEMBER 21ST, 1885:

Over 92% of the above-described bonds having been deposited under a certain Agreement, dated July 5th, 1898, (copies of which can be obtained at our office, or at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street,) notice is hereby given that the time within which further deposits of bonds will be accepted, without penalty, has been extended to Friday, September 9th, inclusive. After that date bonds will be accepted, if at all, only upon payment of a penalty of $20 per bond.

Dated New York, August 31st, 1898.

Hallgarten & Company,
28 BROAD STREET, N. Y.
TRACY, BOARDMAN & PLATT, Counsel.

TO DETROIT & LIMA NORTHERN and LIMA NORTHERN RAILROAD CO.
First Mortgage Bondholders:

In view of the receivership of the above-named properties, the undersigned have been requested by bondholders owning or representing a majority of the bonds to act as a committee in their behalf.

Bondholders will please send their names and addresses to H. A. Murray, Secretary, 65 Cedar Street, New York.

WALTER G. OAKMAN, Chairman.
President Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
JOHN I. WATERBURY,
President Manhattan Trust Company, New York.
E. A. MERRILL,
President Minnesota Loan and Trust Co., Minneapolis, Minn.
JULES S. BACHE,
of J. S. Bache & Co., New York.
PHILIP LEHMAN,
of Lehman Bros., New York.

Carley, Rosengarten & Co.

Our specialty is the selection of established securities which are gaining new value because of new developments, and we encourage the conservative purchase on margin of such selections under conditions exceptionally advantageous to customers.

STRANGERS INVITED TO WRITE OR CALL.
OFFICES, 20 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

CHICAGO AND WESTERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY,
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Trustees' Office, Room 83, Drexel Building,
New York, August 18, 1898.

The Trustees have this day designated, by lot, the following:

8	443	1550	1938	2164	2547	2780	3030
22	460	1588	1950	2197	2565	2812	3084
26	1311	1621	1954	2213	2612	2824	3085
92	1340	1651	1955	2214	2621	2826	3106
137	1363	1658	1972	2250	2646	2832	3125
152	1376	1738	2000	2318	2678	2855	3131
156	1379	1740	2001	2347	2708	2862	3138
256	1402	1750	2048	2408	2729	2898	3158
263	1406	1778	2085	2409	2732	2899	3203
280	1451	1821	2087	2413	2736	2901	3265
284	1505	1835	2097	2462	2745	2908	
384	1530	1855	2102	2465	2754	2987	

as the numbers of the ninety-four bonds, issued under the trust deed of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company, dated Nov. 1, 1879, to be redeemed, by the operation of the Sinking Fund, on Nov. 1st next, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, at 105.

ANTHONY J. THOMAS, } Trustees.
CHARLES H. RUSSELL, }

BADGER ELECTRIC COMPANY (Lt'd).

Notice is hereby given that under terms of Articles 10 and 11 of mortgage, dated October 1st, 1891, to the Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, Bond No. 76, for $1,000, has been drawn for redemption at 104 and accrued interest on October 1st, 1898, and will be paid on presentation at the office of Atlantic Trust Company, No. 39 William Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY
TRUSTEE.
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Secretary.
Dated New York, September 2d, 1898.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus $1,500,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P.; Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market under pressure.

Wall Street paid slight attention yesterday to anything except the matter of the St. Paul dividend. Anticipations that 3 per cent. would be declared gave St. Paul stock in the early trading an upward move which carried it to 115, the highest figure it has touched in over fifteen years, the highest price reached in last year's stock market buoyancy being but a couple of points above par.

When finally official announcement was made that instead of the 3 per cent. forecast the declaration was 2½, all the professional talent on the Stock Exchange set vigorously at work to hammer not only St. Paul common, but the whole stock list. From 115 there was a rush down to within a slight fraction of 110, final figures being around 111, showing at that price a net loss of two points for the day. Preferred shares actually advanced a fraction.

⁂

The character of the selling of St. Paul was not altogether professional, not by any means entirely of short stock. Much liquidation was in evidence. So confident had been the expectation that more than 2½ per cent. would be declared that throughout the Stock Exchange district there has been for some time past a tendency upon the part of speculators bullishly inclined to load up with St. Paul on very thin margins. Considerable pyramidding has gone on in the St. Paul quarter. Among the littler bull traders of the Street not a stock has been more popular than St. Paul.

As warrant for the confidence upon which purchases of St. Paul spread out, there have been continuing surprising increases in current earnings. And back of this splendid record of gains piled on gains there has been an official annual report, showing prosperity beyond what a year ago friends of the St. Paul property presumed to count upon—this report for the fiscal year ending June 30 disclosing that earnings (above all operating expenses, above every fixed interest charge, above full disbursements to preferred shares, above all intervening claims whatsoever) left a balance of over 8 per cent. applicable to the common capital stock. Such an exhibit may fairly be regarded as ample warrant for confidence, even for enthusiasm.

⁂

Not unnatural is the fact that some passing disappointment attends the declaration of a dividend which rounds out but 5 per cent. for the year, 2½ per cent. having been declared last Spring for the first half of the recent fiscal year. That dividend was 2 per cent. "regular" and ½ per cent. "extra." Through that allowance as an "extra," the St. Paul Company was still keeping its common stock dividend rate at 4 per cent., explicitly proclaiming that but 2 per cent. for the half year was "regular."

In yesterday's action the old "extra" policy is wholly abandoned. The 2½ per cent. now declared is officially announced to be "regular." Thus—all technicalities aside—the St. Paul common dividend was yesterday lifted from a 4 to a 5 per cent. basis.

True it is that 8 per cent., and considerably over, was earned for the year; but an advance specifically made from a 4 per cent. rate to a 5 per cent. rate can hardly figure in sane calculations as a reasonable cause for lasting disappointment, much less disturbance.

The company which, earning approximately 8½ per cent., distributes 5 in cash to its shareholders and holds over the additional 3½ as an available cash surplus is hardly a company to be distrusted. In such practical policy is the representation of genuine conservatism.

⁂

In so far as St. Paul's stock is involved, its value as a 5 per cent. dividend payer is easy of calculation in a money market where 3 and 3½ per cent. are regarded as higher than a normal rate for current funds. By the very reason of its conservatism the St. Paul Company is entitled to rank in financial credit with the best managed railroads throughout the country—with properties like New York Central and Chicago and Northwest. Northwest—on the same 5 per cent. basis where St. Paul now is placed—is rated as weak points above 130; New York Central—paying 4 per cent.—approaches 120.

⁂

In a long list of Wall Street's curious phases nothing can have odder aspect than that security market conditions could be disturbed, or Wall Street traders affect to be demoralized, because a great railroad property advances its fixed dividend rate from 4 per cent. to 5 per cent., and, thus paying 5, is able to show that it earns more than 50 per cent. beyond what it pays.

⁂

Government bonds were strong. There were sales of $357,640 threes, when issued, at 105¼@105½@105@105⅝.

⁂

In State bonds $16,500 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 76⅛, seller 15 flat, and $10,000 Virginia deferred sixes, trust receipts, at 6¼.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

⁂

Stocks Advanced.

Chi. Gt. West., pf. A.	1	Morris & Essex	1
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	¾	N. Y., L. & W.	3¼
Consol. Gas	½	Pacific Coast	1
Consol. Ice	½	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	¾
Delaware & Hudson	¾	R., W. & O.	2½
Evans. & T. H. pf.	1	Tol. & Ohio Cent. pf.	10
H. B. Claflin Co.	½	Wisconsin Cent. pf.	1
Met. St. Ry.	2⅞		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil	⅝	Mo., K. & T. pf.	½
Am. Malting Co. pf.	1¼	Missouri Pacific	¾
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	2	Mobile & Ohio	½
Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	½	National Biscuit Co.	1¼
Am. Tobacco	⅞	New York Air Brake	1
Am. Steel & Wire pf.	1	N. Y. Central	¾
Central Pacific	¾	Norf. & West. pf.	½
Chi., Bur. & Q.	¾	Northern Pacific	¾
Chi. & E. Ill.	½	Northern Pacific pf.	¾
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1⅛	Ore. R. R. & N. pf.	1
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	2	Ore. Short Line	1⅝
Chi. & Northw.	½	Pacific Mail	⅝
Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	⅝	People's Gas, Chi.	1
Col. Midland pf.	¾	Reading	½
General Electric	⅝	St. Paul & Omaha	1
Great North. pf.	¾	Tenn. Coal & Iron	1⅛
Illinois Central	⅝	Union Pacific pf.	½
Illinois Steel	1	U. S. Leather pf.	⅝
Iowa Central	1	U. S. Rubber	1¼
Iowa Central pf.	¾	Wisconsin Central	½
Inter. Paper Co.	1¼		

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

B. & O. 1st, P. B., t. r.	1	St. L. & S. F. 2d, Class C	1
Lake Erie & W. 2d	1		
Lake Shore 1st con.	1⅜		

Bonds Declined.

Erie gen. 4s	1¼	Stand. R. & T. 6s	1
Mo. Pacific con.	1	Tenn. C. & I. 1st, B.	1¼
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s	1	Wabash, deb. B.	1⅛
So. Pac., Ariz. 1st	1		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 3@4 per cent., closing at 3 per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3¼ per cent. for ninety days, 3½@4 per cent. for four months, and 4 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4@5 per cent. for choice single names, and 5@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House exchanges, $141,376,793; balance, $9,823,774; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $800,750.

Money on call in London at ¼@½ per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 1 11-16@1¾ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market weak. Posted rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.85½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.82½ for sixty days, $4.84⅜ for demand, $4.84⅝ for cable transfers, and $4.81½@$4.82¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.22½ less 1-16@5.23¾ for long and 5.20⅝ less 1-16@5.21¼ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅝@94 7-16 and 94 15-16, and guilders at 40@40 1-16 and 40 3-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—40c discount. Boston—10@15c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, 50c premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 35c discount; over the counter, par. St. Louis—25c discount.

MONEY MARKET DISCREPANCIES.

The bulk of the call loans yesterday were made at 3 per cent., although at times 4 per cent. was the quotation. Tight money talk was again much in evidence, although scant attention was paid to it. Significant of the actual state of affairs in the money market is the time department, where sixty-day money is offered liberally at the same rate as that prevailing for call loans. Money for that period is easily obtainable at 3 per cent., and for ninety days at 3½ per cent.—a fact which seems odd when it is considered that some borrowers are paying 4 per cent. for call loans. Strenuous efforts are constantly being made by Wall Street bears to manipulate the call money rate as a part of the regular bear plan.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. yesterday announced the engagement of $400,000 gold for importation. This brings the total engaged and received since Aug. 1 close to $4,000,000.

SOME SHORT COVERING.

In many quarters of the market yesterday nervous bear traders seized the opportunity to cover short contracts. Because of this several stocks showed marked firmness in the face of the general decline. It was especially true of Manhattan, which actually made a fractional gain for the day. Smaller traders who have been short of the stock kept Manhattan from breaking by taking round lots of it for covering purposes.

To a lesser degree the same was so of Sugar Trust, although in that stock there was considerable new short selling, and the covering purchases did not lessen the extent of the short interest. The principal buying of Sugar yesterday was done by brokers having close relationships with important insiders. The stock was supported, and it made a net gain for the day.

In Western Union there was also covering by shorts.

NORTHERN PACIFIC GAINS.

Bear traders in their raids yesterday made special targets of the Northern Pacific stocks and succeeded in getting the preferred down to 76½ in the general break in the afternoon. They were less successful with the common, however, failing to get it below 38. Both stocks rallied promptly, the preferred getting back to 77⅛ and closing with a loss of less than 1 per cent. Friends of Northern Pacific were in no wise disconcerted by the declines in the shares, attributing them to nothing more than sympathy with the general market.

These friends showed new enthusiasm over the remarkable report of the company for the fourth week of August. Gross earnings for that week were $841,000, an increase of $211,000—33½ per cent. For the month of August the road's gross earnings amounted to $2,173,000, an increase of nearly $345,000, which is nearly 19 per cent. For the fiscal year to Sept. 1, Northern Pacific has increased in gross earnings $421,000. These figures seem all the more remarkable when it is considered that at this time last year the road was also doing an enormous business and showing substantial increases.

THE NEW DENVER AND GULF.

It is stated that the name for the reorganized Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf will be the Colorado Railway Company. The reorganization plan is now complete and ready for issuance. The stock's activity and strength during the past few days are understood to have been due to large buying orders for the account of important reorganization interests. Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf yesterday made a fractional net gain.

COTTON CROP STATISTICS.

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle's annual compilation of cotton crop statistics for the year ended Sept. 1, 1898, will appear in The Chronicle of to-morrow. The statement shows that the total crop this year reaches 11,180,960 bales, while the exports are 7,532,615 bales, and the spinners' takings are 3,504,018 bales, leaving a stock on hand at the close of the year of 176,006 bales. The whole movement for the twelve months is given with such suggestions and explanations as the peculiar features of the year appear to require.

The Chronicle will say in part:

"Southern cotton mills have shown more satisfactory results. It is needless to say that the margin of profit has not been so wide this year as in 1896-7, but the mills nevertheless have generally made money, and now that the war is a thing of the past manufacturers consider the outlook for the future highly promising. The production of goods has been quite fully up to the capacity of the establishments, and in many instances operations have been carried on by night as well as by day. A further expansion of spinning capacity is to be recorded. Following our usual custom, we have gathered this year the full data obtainable bearing upon the operations and development of Southern factories. Within the past month not only have we procured from each mill returns as to actual consumption of cotton in bales and pounds and the number of spindles and looms added, working and idle, the past year, but have also secured considerable information with regard to new mills now building and contemplated additions to existing plants. Evidence of the continuation of the tendency of the South to build larger mills or increase the capacity of old ones is not lacking. The number of spindles per mill in the last season reached 9,143, against 8,526 in 1896-7; 7,870 in 1895-6, 7,389 in 1894-5, and 6,751 in 1893-4. The aggregate of spindles in 1897-8 was 71½ per cent. greater than in 1892-3 and 11¾ per cent. more than in 1896-7.

With reference to the new crop The Chronicle will say:

"That the cotton crop is on the whole a late one seems to be evident. It will be remembered, too, that it started late. Not only have the first bales made their appearance less early than in an average season, but the volume of new cotton brought forward up to the close of August is behind the total for any recent year except 1895. This is true notwithstanding the heated term which has prevailed over the whole belt for some weeks has served to force the maturity of the plant, making the receipts from the earlier sections quite free. A late crop this year has not inconvenienced spinners because their stocks of cotton carried over are large. In that particular their condition was quite different in 1897, when Southern mills had before the close of July practically exhausted their supply of the raw material and continuous operations depended upon the quick delivery of cotton by producers. The maturity of the plant is, though, always an incident of more or less consequence, as bearing upon the extent of the yield, for, if late in maturing, a later or more favorable picking season is required for the ingathering.

"It is impossible at this date to give definite indication of the extent of the growing crop, as so much depends upon later developments. The known facts up to Sept. 1 are: (1) That the acreage planted was only slightly less than the planting in 1897. (2) That the plant in the Atlantic States had a poor start, but elsewhere about an average; that the development in April and first half of May was hardly up to the average. (3) That subsequent to the first of June reports received with regard to condition, development, &c., were in the main favorable until near the close of July. Since the first of August, and in fact, since the closing week of July began, complaints of damage from various causes have arisen. Summing up the results as they appear at this date, we would say that in Texas the prospect at the moment is believed to be good for a pretty full yield in at least four-fifths of the State; in Mississippi the same also appears to be true; in Tennessee the crop is reported as looking well; in Arkansas complaints have recently been numerous and serious enough to make a full yield in the State improbable; in Georgia, Alabama, and a part of North Carolina, the outlook is no doubt least encouraging.

NEW GOVERNMENTS ACTIVE.

The new Government 3 per cents yesterday sold at 105¾, their record price. The bonds sold at that figure some time ago, but have never been above it. During the past few days the 3 per cents have been gradually growing more active. Yesterday there were heavy transactions in them, and they were a feature of the bond market.

FLOWER STOCKS BUOYANT.

After yesterday's break the quickest stocks to rally were those of the Flower group. In the St Paul smash Rock Island dropped to 102, but it led the recovery and got back to 104 within a very few minutes after it touched its low price. People's Gas went down to 104, then jumped back to 105. Brooklyn Rapid Transit held its own remarkably well, selling no lower than 62½, and making a fractional gain for the day.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO'S STRENGTH.

Reorganization interests continue conspicuous as buyers of Baltimore and Ohio certificates. That stock yesterday sold up to and closed at 33⅛, making a fractional gain in the face of the market smashes. Developments of much more than ordinary importance in Baltimore and Ohio affairs are said to be pending.

CRIPPLE CREEK IN AUGUST.

Commenting on the output of gold for August in the Cripple Creek district, The Denver Republican says:

The output of the Cripple Creek mining district for the month of August is greater than ever. The statement compiled from the figures obtained from smelters, treatment processes, mine managers, and railroads shows a grand total production for the month of 35,190 tons, with a gross bullion value of $1,424,410.

Great as the production of this wonderful camp has been in the past, and notwithstanding absurd theories advanced that with depth the values would decrease, the district again shows to the world a statement of which it may well be proud, and which still entitles it to rank as the gold camp without a peer.

Furthermore, the outlook for the camp was never brighter, and the prospects are that the remaining months of the year, which are always the heaviest producing months, will surpass the greatest expectations. With the exception of the month of March, the output has increased each month during the present year. The grand total now for the year is over $10,000,000, and there is not the slightest doubt that the $15,000,000 mark will be reached before the end of 1898.

New strikes are being made daily, while the old producers are maintaining their heavy output, and in most cases the value has increased with depth. Although but little is given out about the heaviest producers in the camp, there is every reason to believe that only recently several of them have got into new and very rich ore bodies.

The tonnage of the ore handled by the samplers shows an increase over July and a slight increase in value. This increase is due to the fact that more mines, which heretofore have shipped most of their output to mills, are now able, with increased values, to ship direct to the smelters.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

⁂

Engagement of $400,000 gold in Europe for shipment to the United States.

Annual meeting of Chicago Great Western and re-election of retiring Directors.

No change in Bank of England rate of discount.

Increase of $59,376 in Central of Georgia's net earnings for July.

Sub-Treasury authorized to again accept deposits of notes and gold against orders for the shipment of currency from Washington.

Increase of $14,589 in Mexican International's net earnings for July, making an increase of $63,522 since Jan. 1.

Arrival of $250,000 gold from Europe.

Increase of $163,175 in Great Northern's gross earnings for August, making an increase of $173,366 since July 1.

Listing on the London Stock Exchange of $300,000 additional Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis first consolidated mortgage 5s and $753,000 additional Northern Pacific prior lien 4s.

Vote of stockholders of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company to increase the capital stock from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000.

Closing of Illinois Steel Company's stock transfer books on Sept. 15 in consequence of the negotiations relating to the proposed transfer of the stock to another company.

Estimated anthracite production for August, 3,750,000 tons.

Election of Samuel H. Watts, George I. Malcom of this city, and Max Judd of St. Louis to membership in the Stock Exchange.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the fourth week in August showed increases:

Chicago Terminal Transfer	$4,538
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis	58,300
Georgia and Alabama	3,514
Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis	2,734
Northern Pacific	211,074
Ohio River	1,675

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—St. Paul, 1⅛, to 117½; Illinois Central, ⅜, to 117¼; Louisville and Nashville, ⅜, to 60⅜; Union Pacific preferred, ¼, to 68⅝, and Atchison, ⅛, to 14⅛. Declined—Canadian Pacific, 1⅛, to 91⅝; Reading, ⅜, to 9⅝; New York Central, ¼, to 121⅝, and Erie first preferred, ⅛, to 38⅜. Erie sold at 14⅜, Pennsylvania at 61⅝, and Northern Pacific preferred at 80⅝. British consols declined 3-16, to 110, for money, and 110 1-16 for the account.

The Bank of England lost £15,000 on balance. The weekly statement shows: Total reserve decreased £77,000, circulation decreased £174,000, bullion decreased £251,167, other securities decreased £696,000, other deposits decreased £128,000, public deposits decreased £715,000, notes reserve decreased £30,000. Government securities unchanged. The proportion of reserve to liability, which last week was 48.30 per cent., is now 49 per cent., against a decline from 52.13 per cent. to 52 per cent. in the corresponding period last year.

The rate of discount remains unchanged at 2½ per cent.

In Paris rentes sold at 103f 35c, and exchange on London was 25f 26½c. The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 23,725,000f, Treasury accounts current decreased 55,650,000f, gold on hand decreased 5,100,000f, bills discounted decreased 100,400,000f, silver on hand decreased 1,725,000f. The Bank of Bengal has increased its rate of discount to 5 per cent.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

It is announced that the second installment of the assessments upon Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stocks under the reorganization plan must be paid not later than to-morrow if the benefits of the plan are to be secured.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	212	220
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	108	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	214	216
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	85	88
Brooklyn El. common, when issued	28	28⅜
Brooklyn El. pf., when issued	59	60½
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	108	111
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	110⅜	111
Buffalo Street Railway stock	79½	81
Buffalo Street Railway Con.	112⅜	114
Central Park, N. & E. River	177	185
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	111	113
Columbus (Ohio) stock	48	50
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	97	100
Eighth Avenue Railroad	350	370
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	60	64
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	113	116
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	98	101
Kings County Elevated	5	5⅜
Kings County inc.	9½	10½
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	105	106
New Orleans Traction common	1	2
New Orleans Traction pf.	6	8
Ninth Avenue Railroad	183	190
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	200	210
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	113	114
Union Railway stock	175	190
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	14	17
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	92	94
Ferry Securities.		
Hoboken Ferry stock	90	91
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106⅜	108
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. 5s	97	99
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	71	73
Union Ferry	38	39½
Union Ferry bonds	101	103
Natural Gas.		
Fort Wayne Gas stock	71	76½
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	89	90⅜
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	104⅜	106½
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	85	87⅜
Lafayette Gas Company stock	83	86
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	52	56
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	72	73
Ohio & Indiana stock	54	58
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	70	71
Illuminating Gas.		
Amsterdam common	29	29¼
Amsterdam preferred	69⅜	70½
Amsterdam 5s, with interest	101	101½
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	23	24
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	95½	96½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	104½	105
Columbus Gas	86	89
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	100	103⅜
Grand Rapids Gas stock	80	83
Mutual of New York	327	335
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	60	64
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st, ex int.	111	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con., ex. int.	108	109
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 1st	98	105
People's Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (int. on)	101	105
St. Joseph (Mo)	35	38
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	90	93
St. Paul Gas stock	47	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	78	82
Standard Gas, New York	139	141
Standard Gas, New York, preferred	157	165
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	112	114
Syracuse Gas stock	17	18
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	87	90
Western Gas	87½	89
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	102	104
Industrials.		
American Bank Note	39	40
American Typefounders'	47	50
Barney & Smith common	13	16
Cramps' Shipyard stock	70	74
Glucose common	59⅜	60
Glucose pf., ex dividend	107	108
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	5	8
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	58	61
Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds	92	94
Lorillard Company pf.	117	120
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	11
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	7	10
Pennsylvania Coal	350	360
Pratt & Whitney pf.	40	50
Pratt & Whitney	4	8
Standard Distilling	21⅜	22
Standard Distilling pf.	71⅜	72¼
Standard Oil Trust	414	415
Trenton Potteries	6	9
Trenton Potteries pf.	34	39
Union Typewriter	11	13
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	100½	102
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	88	92
Wagner Car Company	171	173
The Miscellaneous List.		
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	101
Anderson Tobacco Company	10	15
Central & South American Tel.	109	110
Commercial Cable stock	175	185
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	1¼	1½
Electric Vehicle common	10	13
Electric Vehicle pf.	70	80
Hudson River Telephone stock	69	73
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Pittsburg Bessemer	24¼	25

FINANCIAL.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co.
REORGANIZATION.

To the holders of The Mercantile Trust Company Certificates or Receipts of Deposit for the First Preferred Stock, Second Preferred Stock, and Common Stock, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Pursuant to the Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, dated June 22, 1898, the undersigned hereby call for payment of the **SECOND INSTALLMENT**, being fifty per cent. of the cash payment of $2 per share deposited to be made by depositors of the First Preferred Stock, and $20 per share deposited to be made by depositors of the Second Preferred Stock and Common Stock as consideration for shares of the new Company.

Payment of each installment, being at the rate of **$1 PER SHARE** of First Preferred Stock deposited, and **$10 PER SHARE** of Second Preferred Stock and Common Stock deposited, must be made to the undersigned, for account of the Syndicate, at the office of the Depositary, The Mercantile Trust Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, or its London Agency, the London and Westminster Bank, Limited, 41 Lothbury, London, on or before **SEPTEMBER 9TH, 1898.**

Payments must be receipted for by the Depositary or its London Agency on the Certificates of Deposit or receipts.

Failure to pay such installment on or before such date will subject the deposited stock and any cash paid thereon to forfeiture to the Syndicate, as provided in the Reorganization Agreement.

Dated New York, August 25th, 1898.

SPEYER & CO.,
KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
SPEYER BROTHERS,
Reorganization Managers.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company.

First Mortgage (Lake Erie Division) Bonds.

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit for above Bonds:

The coupons which became due on October 1st, 1897, and April 1st, 1898, upon such of the above bonds as were deposited with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Depositary under the Bondholders' Agreement, dated June 23d, 1897, having been paid and surrendered, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York will pay over to the holders of the respective Certificates of Deposit issued for such bonds the amount of interest collected upon such coupons, upon presentation of the Certificates of Deposit at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Nassau, corner Cedar Street, New York City, in order that the same may be suitably stamped.

Dated September 6th, 1898.

GEORGE COPPELL, }
EDWARD N. GIBBS, } Committee.
FREDERIC CROMWELL, }
JOEL B. ERHARDT. }

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY EQUIPMENT 5% MORTGAGE BONDS, DATED SEPTEMBER 3, 1889.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that, in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Railroad Company, dated September 3d, 1889, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed par and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of Forty-eight thousand eight hundred and fifty-five 30-100 dollars ($48,855.30.) Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of New York, in New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on the 19th day of September, 1898.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE,
By G. SHERMAN, Vice-President.

The Northern Pacific Terminal Co. OF OREGON.

In accordance with the provisions of the Deed of Trust of the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon, the following bonds have been drawn for account of the Sinking Fund, viz.: Nos. 40, 181, 297, 431, 567, 850, 861, 1094, 1284, 2013, 2256, 2606, 2621, 3111, 3360, 3401, 3592, 3701, 3993, and will be redeemed by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustee, at its office, 16-22 William Street, New York, at 110 and accrued interest, on the 1st day of October, 1898, at which date interest will cease on the above bonds.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., Trustee
by E. S. MARSTON, President.
New York, 8 September, 1898.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES
A SPECIALTY.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION
OF
General First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-eight (1928) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Articles Eleven and Twelve of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

1	7649	13880	18891	32092	37677	45398
217	7650	13893	18897	32127	37685	45410
225	7654	13925	18937	32184	37704	45415
278	7686	13934	18938	32259	37829	45416
280	7704	13935	18952	32261	37830	45419
288	7758	13950	18976	32266	37839	45422
293	7762	13953	18980	32283	37847	45423
297	7768	13990	18990	32288	37849	45455
302	7825	14006	19003	32310	37851	45457
337	7924	14028	19007	32340	37855	45458
371	7951	14035	19015	32359	37901	45567
374	7994	14036	19032	32360	37911	45570
382	7996	14045	19034	32361	37914	45571
400	7997	14081	19038	32371	37947	45572
412	7998	14091	19041	32413	37948	45604
417	8040	14125	19049	32614	37949	45607
420	8048	14159	19144	32615	37950	45625
571	8067	14167	19151	32657	37952	45633
612	8074	14168	19247	32681	37955	45687
616	8105	14173	19249	32721	37975	45838
618	8106	14174	19267	32773	37988	45855
619	8121	14175	19276	32848	37989	46280
621	8147	14192	19317	32858	37991	46286
721	8178	14194	19388	32866	37995	46300
724	8179	14196	19441	32927	38370	46360
725	8182	14197	19449	32946	38393	46367
728	8183	14243	19450	32985	38394	46368
729	8192	14311	19497	33021	38400	46369
734	8201	14334	19508	33023	38495	46421
735	8202	14337	19510	33032	38501	46424
736	8234	14342	19513	33047	38579	46426
737	8240	14360	19531	33068	38581	46428
740	8278	14376	19605	33114	38582	46438
747	8310	14382	19631	33118	38621	46452
752	8315	14427	19634	33122	38668	46459
988	8316	14447	19668	33124	38669	46468
1074	8325	14477	19669	33127	38701	46475
1106	8349	14481	20010	33213	38706	46476
1149	8362	14491	20011	33214	38707	46478
1150	8363	14495	20016	33215	38708	46496
1307	8365	14521	20376	33245	38709	46506
1468	8393	14526	20397	33271	38712	46516
1641	8395	14577	20417	33293	38713	46539
2104	8409	14580	20454	33296	38715	46631
2105	8414	14634	20462	33297	38716	46633
2106	8415	14681	20468	33302	38717	46655
2205	8422	14685	20473	33303	38720	46656
2208	8423	14697	20474	33304	38725	46663
2209	8425	14705	20492	33305	38746	46668
2210	8444	14725	20499	33306	38770	46673
2211	8460	14815	20501	33501	38797	46704
2213	8465	14816	20555	33571	38798	46717
2233	8467	14825	20576	33572	38954	46727
2234	8480	14834	20602	33581	38958	46733
2255	8484	14838	20604	33599	38992	46806
2268	8636	14841	20605	33621	39114	46807
2289	8655	14842	20637	33643	39116	46813
2366	8686	14845	20639	33666	39117	46820
2416	8723	14852	20645	33677	39118	46822
2544	8807	14856	20653	33714	39119	46844
2815	8827	14857	20670	33715	39120	46845
2953	8840	14862	20705	33716	39187	46846
3069	8927	14865	20738	33717	39205	46994
3070	8932	14879	20746	33732	39218	46997
3083	8936	14882	20775	33756	39258	47011
3274	8938	14891	20783	34007	39262	47047
3306	8958	14908	20796	34023	39292	47081
3400	8961	14926	20798	34028	39345	47091
3695	8962	14953	20825	34048	39446	47092
3727	8964	14955	20829	34070	39484	47114
3758	8965	15011	20891	34090	39544	47127
3763	8966	15017	20892	34091	39641	47143
3772	8993	15048	20903	34092	39671	47176
3789	8998	15092	20911	34152	39719	47222
3829	9038	15192	20920	34157	39761	47223
3845	9053	15215	20931	34160	39765	47224
3917	9077	15223	20936	34161	39793	47225
3919	9080	15226	20995	34205	39811	47226
3929	9085	15237	20996	34206	39814	47227
3983	9090	15255	21011	34244	39817	47233
4004	9095	15403	21016	34247	39933	47236
4005	9117	15426	21058	34274	39955	47245
4021	9185	15427	21064	34292	39956	47254
4022	9209	15528	21066	34293	39959	47287
4046	9273	15551	21081	34295	40011	47335
4076	9287	15560	21082	34304	40039	47337
4092	9306	15565	21083	34305	40040	47341
4118	9308	15569	21092	34310	40069	47342
4120	9309	15576	21112	34311	40074	47378
4122	9310	15591	21113	34312	41253	47380
4148	9347	15595	21140	34313	41271	47389
4167	9478	15605	21145	34314	41283	47411
4169	9515	15613	21423	34316	41330	47417
4170	9528	15620	21644	34317	41341	47465
4174	9529	15621	21849	34318	41366	47479
4186	9579	15624	21916	34320	41422	47489
4189	9593	15625	21941	34321	41471	47522
4190	9596	15629	21948	34322	41472	47526
4193	9600	15635	21949	34328	41484	47544
4195	9608	15638	21951	34329	41485	47579
4198	9661	15641	21953	34330	41524	47788
4200	9674	15702	21960	34356	41533	47789
4213	9902	15717	28483	34358	41543	47816
4231	9907	15741	28485	34382	41560	47820
4235	9924	15770	28513	34435	41591	47883
4243	9925	15776	28514	34495	41604	47937
4246	9960	15781	28516	34496	41607	47952
4311	9962	15784	28522	34513	41612	47955
4322	9990	15795	28614	34515	41615	48043
4328	10002	15820	28616	34561	41623	48081
4391	10025	15826	28640	34591	41677	48082
4403	10027	15836	28648	34595	41743	48083
4404	10045	15837	28722	34596	41815	48135
4405	10056	15848	28794	34598	41982	48183
4407	10091	15849	28903	34601	41985	48256
4431	10135	15890	28904	34626	41989	48258
4461	10172	15906	28923	34630	42021	48276
4465	10175	15920	28960	34650	42169	48360
4467	10237	16030	28973	34651	42197	48426
4482	10253	16031	28975	34696	42214	48435
4494	10413	16039	28976	34702	42290	48491
4497	10414	16040	28977	34707	42320	48533
4504	10524	16041	28993	34708	42332	48536
4505	10563	16043	28994	34711	42338	48572
4506	10585	16045	29059	34738	42339	48613
4530	10587	16049	29136	34746	42341	48742
4531	10591	16061	29137	34766	42344	48803
4540	10592	16065	29138	34767	42345	48856
4545	10594	16066	29139	34768	42416	48922
4546	10603	16070	29227	34784	42439	48959
4562	10686	16089	29228	34824	42508	48997
4571	10694	16097	29229	34835	42548	49149
4591	10739	16098	29234	34857	42577	49185
4613	10753	16108	29237	34882	42708	49198
4657	10771	16150	29239	34900	43152	49208
4662	10777	16180	29240	34908	43181	49273
4664	10782	16182	29241	34948	43201	49274
4668	10822	16189	29244	34950	43229	49275
4701	10823	16222	29247	34980	43271	49276
4707	10829	16225	29343	35006	43310	49339
4754	10836	16229	29357	35020	43325	49494
4783	10903	16231	29463	35052	43327	49497
4784	10994	16238	29518	35054	43328	49546
4831	10998	16252	29520	35069	43336	49550
4850	11026	16309	29533	35101	43357	49587
4868	11028	16332	29580	35111	43358	49620
4916	11029	16344	29632	35122	43370	49652
4933	11046	16356	29641	35123	43376	49692
4937	11048	16360	29664	35124	43378	49696
4943	11063	16381	29666	35126	43413	49697
4979	11115	16388	29667	35127	43415	49698
5103	11122	16390	29676	35134	43552	49699
5107	11123	16395	29677	35151	43816	49703
5108	11131	16410	29689	35172	43841	49719
5210	11138	16412	29706	35180	43844	49832
5239	11149	16413	29727	35182	43845	49861
5249	11157	16458	29729	35183	43846	49871
5339	11171	16460	29733	35187	43848	49897
5340	11211	16477	29734	35218	43849	49910
5343	11212	16478	29746	35219	43850	49920
5346	11214	16483	29748	35264	43851	49922
5360	11226	16541	29750	35270	43853	49923
5378	11239	16549	29794	35340	43904	49926
5399	11249	16550	29804	35346	43916	49931
5434	11251	16572	29811	35348	43979	49932
5465	11253	16587	29812	35350	44020	49962
5484	11258	16624	29814	35388	44063	50073
5490	11262	16702	29820	35389	44077	50074
5491	11287	16721	29832	35390	44099	50171
5499	11289	16740	29870	35391	44101	50173
5503	11313	16742	29871	35392	44120	50182
5513	11330	16745	29873	35393	44123	50186
5517	11332	16755	29889	35395	44126	50187
5521	11334	16761	29909	35396	44127	50188
5522	11360	16765	29911	35397	44129	50189
5523	11437	16781	29912	35399	44130	50213
5548	11548	16790	29941	35452	44132	50293
5553	11553	16792	29945	35465	44136	50294
5554	11556	16793	29950	35546	44137	50304
5555	11591	16802	29951	35551	44138	50588
5568	11604	16805	29952	35560	44139	50592
5569	11606	16817	29954	35573	44142	50623
5571	11614	16818	29998	35617	44144	50672
5574	11696	16819	30024	35811	44145	50683
5575	11698	16827	30035	35828	44147	50720
5580	11771	16828	30036	35834	44148	50959
5594	11773	16834	30049	35870	44151	51011
5664	11780	16835	30067	35880	44152	51039
5703	11784	16839	30103	35892	44153	51089
5712	11787	16840	30122	35893	44154	51111
5744	11790	16843	30124	35959	44157	51115
5823	11824	16845	30141	35975	44158	51116
5839	11827	16851	30142	35989	44159	51143
5840	11844	16888	30160	35990	44160	51150
5841	11846	16889	30169	35992	44161	51163
5860	11847	16960	30170	36004	44166	51164
5863	11857	16962	30171	36033	44167	51166
5885	11891	16963	30197	36072	44168	51167
5916	11899	16966	30207	36143	44169	51206
5934	11911	17000	30216	36186	44170	51241
6051	11980	17043	30256	36193	44172	51244
6107	11986	17071	30258	36224	44173	51298
6108	12025	17167	30291	36237	44174	51326
6115	12044	17170	30352	36238	44176	51327
6124	12111	17171	30353	36257	44177	51336
6125	12117	17177	30354	36325	44178	51338
6161	12185	17178	30357	36414	44197	51359
6191	12187	17179	30359	36415	44204	51360
6208	12197	17180	30367	36418	44211	51378
6215	12212	17181	30368	36420	44214	51410
6223	12245	17190	30386	36438	44239	51434
6224	12306	17212	30410	36502	44241	51444
6225	12308	17214	30458	36504	44249	51556
6228	12310	17273	30540	36536	44290	51595
6244	12329	17304	30541	36597	44300	51715
6248	12427	17359	30647	36656	44301	51730
6255	12446	17398	30673	36668	44303	51731
6265	12474	17399	30679	36680	44318	52047
6314	12477	17435	30690	36684	44319	52121
6321	12487	17468	30692	36686	44324	52271
6330	12488	17473	30724	36713	44338	52276
6368	12489	17478	30726	36714	44339	52288
6377	12493	17556	30728	36720	44362	52323
6378	12501	17565	30729	36735	44363	52325
6379	12507	17667	30734	36736	44385	52357
6380	12511	17678	30795	36770	44386	52373
6472	12512	17694	30797	36772	44419	52409
6476	12513	17740	30848	36774	44518	52427
6570	12514	17741	30876	36775	44529	52438
6585	12686	17757	30951	36776	44531	52473
6604	12702	17788	30952	36777	44532	52497
6655	12703	17792	30988	36778	44533	52546
6661	12709	17820	31101	36780	44636	52551
6725	12724	17829	31183	36791	44639	52604
6806	12764	17867	31189	36795	44641	52636
6808	12770	17874	31199	36796	44642	52676
6815	12793	17876	31200	36797	44643	52765
6838	12815	17879	31316	36798	44647	52768
6966	12833	17917	31363	36799	44683	52810
6975	12834	17921	31368	36866	44768	52820
6984	12843	17922	31370	36878	44790	52826
6985	12860	17923	31371	36885	44825	52828
6986	12861	17955	31378	36886	44833	52891
6988	12870	18002	31385	36931	44840	53031
6990	12871	18036	31391	36941	44877	53032
6991	12876	18050	31409	36944	44900	53033
6992	12885	18179	31411	37051	44963	53034
7016	12932	18196	31450	37053	44987	53035
7041	12933	18202	31477	37061	45021	53036
7042	12938	18319	31478	37096	45091	53039
7068	12965	18321	31479	37185	45097	53054
7070	13056	18332	31480	37296	45100	53056
7126	13070	18333	31481	37302	45115	53059
7129	13086	18357	31491	37303	45133	53061
7174	13088	18360	31516	37307	45179	53066
7196	13089	18404	31517	37313	45212	53069
7198	13097	18416	31628	37316	45214	53090
7213	13115	18431	31642	37318	45215	53092
7216	13126	18486	31650	37389	45226	53097
7239	13130	18492	31651	37391	45237	53142
7249	13159	18501	31655	37467	45252	53158
7250	13171	18546	31656	37470	45259	53194
7263	13180	18602	31664	37514	45260	53203
7264	13196	18688	31672	37536	45292	53204
7265	13202	18724	31730	37537	45295	53205
7266	13205	18738	31731	37538	45296	53286
7272	13212	18739	31734	37539	45330	53296
7274	13578	18742	31799	37540	45332	53304
7294	13583	18745	31810	37541	45333	53306
7327	13710	18780	31826	37542	45341	53311
7334	13744	18791	31830	37545	45347	53312
7393	13794	18814	31831	37548	45370	53381
7505	13795	18829	31923	37575	45387	
7530	13797	18885	32034	37624	45390	
7531	13808	18886	32074	37629	45391	
7604	13814	18889	32084	37664	45393	

FINANCIAL.

These bonds will be paid at 110 and accrued interest on presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, New York.

The interest on the above bonds will cease on and after January 1, 1899.

Any holder of any of the bonds above designated, upon presentation and surrender thereof, may receive payment at any time prior to January 1, 1899, at the rate of 110 and interest accrued to date of presentation.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.

NEW YORK, July 14, 1898.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-eight (1,928) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

GEORGE P. ROBBINS,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
A. H. KENT,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York City and County.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY,
222 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $1,500,000.
Legal Depositary for Court and Trust Funds.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS.
Acts as Executor, Guardian and Administrator.
Sells Foreign Exchange and Letters of Credit.
PAYS INTEREST ON DAILY BALANCES.
TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL ESTATE.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR RAILROAD AND OTHER MORTGAGES.
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

OFFICERS.
JOHN E. BORNE, President.
ROSWELL P. FLOWER, } Vice-Presidents.
CHAS. C. DICKINSON, }
JAMES W. TAPPIN, Secretary.
ARPAD S. GROSSMANN, Treasurer.
EDMUND L. JUDSON, Asst. Secretary.
PHILIP S. BABCOCK, Trust Officer.

TRUSTEES.
Henry O. Havemeyer,
Roswell P. Flower,
Lowell M. Palmer,
John E. Borne,
Richard Delafield,
Daniel O'Day,
Percival Kühne,
Frank Curtiss,
Vernon H. Brown,
Seth M. Milliken,
Cord Meyer,
Perry Belmont,
Wm. T. Wardwell,
Chas. C. Dickinson,
Henry N. Whitney,
Theo. W. Myers,
L. C. Dessar,
Geo. Warren Smith,
John S. Dickerson,
Geo. W. Quintard,
W. Seward Webb.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of the
TENNESSEE COAL, IRON AND RAILROAD CO.,
Tracy City, Tennessee, July 13, 1898.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS:

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company has been called, and will be held at the office of the Company, Tracy City, Tennessee, on Thursday, the 15th day of September, 1898, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the purpose of such meeting being to enable the Stockholders to determine whether they will or will not approve certain contracts, deeds, and conveyances, with and to and for the Alabama Steel and Ship Building Company, of the State of Alabama, by and from this Company, and constituting a disposition of part of the property of this Company, and authorizing and confirming the action of the Board of Directors in acquiring the stock and bonds of said Alabama Company, all as authorized by the laws of the State of Tennessee, and also by the special act passed by the Legislature of the State of Alabama February 10, 1893, conferring special powers on this company. The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. Aug. 25th and opened at 10 A. M. Sept. 16, 1898. By order of the Board of Directors.

JNO F. FLETCHER, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE OF
The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Co.
ALBANY, N. Y., September 3d, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company has been duly called, and will be held at the Company's principal office at Albany, in the State of New York, on Wednesday, the 5th of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and approving a second supplementary contract between this Company and the New York and Harlem Railroad Company, which contract has been approved by the Directors of this Company, and provides for the readjustment of rental to be paid to the New York and Harlem Railroad Company under the contract of April 1, 1873.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Railroad Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Toledo, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. The transfer books of the company will close on Saturday, Sept. 3, 1898, at 12 M., and will reopen on Thursday, the 15th day of September, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. M. L. CROWELL, Secretary.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R. CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, on Wednesday, the 5th day of October next.

The stock transfer books will close on Friday, September 23, 1898, at 3 P. M., and reopen on Thursday, October 6, 1898, at 10 A. M.

J. H. ELLIS, Secretary.
Louisville, Ky., Sept. 1, 1898.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R. CO.
Office of the Treasurer,
New York, September 3d, 1898.

The Board of Directors of this company have declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable at this office on the 15th day of October next to stockholders of record, at three o'clock P. M. on the 15th day of September, at which time, for the purpose of the payment of this dividend, and also of a special meeting of the stockholders, to be held on Wednesday, October 5th, 1898, at 12 o'clock M. The transfer books will be closed, to be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on the 6th day of October, 1898.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co.,
30 BROAD STREET,
New York, Sept. 8th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that from the net earnings of the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1898, there has been declared a regular dividend of Three Dollars and Fifty Cents per share on the preferred stock and Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share on the common stock of this company, payable October 21st at the company's office in New York City.

The transfer books will close at three P. M. on the 23d day of September and reopen for transfers, ex dividend, on the third day of October following.

FRANK S. BOND, Vice President.

The Commercial Cable Company,
(Mackay-Bennett system,)
No. 253 Broadway, New York.
Dividend No. 37.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. on the capital stock of this company is hereby declared, payable on the 1st day of October, 1898, out of net earnings, to all stockholders of record on September 20, 1898.

The transfer books will close September 20, instant, and reopen on October 3, 1898.

E. C. PLATT, Treasurer.
By order of the Board of Directors.
Dated September 6, 1898.

Minnesota Iron Company,
Office of the Treasurer, Mills Building,
New York, Sept. 8, 1898.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½ per cent.) has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable at this office on and after October 15th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the closing of the books Sept. 15th, 1898.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, Sept. 15th, 1898, and reopened on Monday, October 17th, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. J. PATERSON, Treasurer.

The Chicago Junction Railways & Union Stock Yards Company.

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of one and one-half per cent. upon the preferred stock of the Company for the quarter ending September 30th, 1898, payable October 1st, to stockholders of record at the close of the preferred stock transfer books on Thursday, September 15th, at three o'clock P. M. Transfer books will reopen on Monday, October 3d, 1898.

WILLIAM C. LANE, Treasurer.
Jersey City, N. J., September 6th, 1898.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Sept. 8, 1898.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
83⅝	84	1,295	Am. Malting Co.	83½	83⅝	83½	83⅝	−⅛
83½	84¼	1,440	Am. Malting Co. pf.	83⅞	84½	83½	83½	−1⅛
86⅜	86½	8,470	American Cotton Oil	87⅛	87⅛	86½	86⅜	−⅝
87	88	85	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	88½	88½	88½	88½	....
130	136	5	American Express	133	133	133	133	....
12⅞	13¼	810	American Spirits Mfg.	13¼	13¼	13	13	−¼
36½	37½	1,300	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	38	38	36½	36½	−2
138⅜	138½	95,967	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	139	139⅝	137½	138⅜	+⅛
115	115¼	120	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	115	115	115	115	−½
96	98	12	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	97½	97½	97½	97½	....
138¾	139¼	15,890	American Tobacco	139½	140¼	138	139	−⅝
83	83¼	2,440	Am. Steel & Wire Co.	83½	83½	81½	83¼	−¾
85½	87	4,925	Am. S. & W. Co. pf.	86¾	86¾	85	85½	−1
35¾	35⅞	7,146	At., T. & S. F. pf.	36	36⅛	35¾	35¾	−¼
83⅜	83½	5,749	B. & O., 1st in. pd.	83	83½	82¾	83½	+⅜
5	6	100	B. & O. Southw. pf.	5½	5½	5½	5½	....
3¼	3⅜	1,030	Bay State Gas	3¼	3¼	3⅛	3¼	....
63½	63¾	14,995	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	63¼	64	62½	63	+⅛
9	10	10	Bruns. City	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	....
33	35	400	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	33¾	34	33	34	+⅜
72	77½	100	Buff., R. & P. pf.	76½	76½	76½	76½	....
53	53½	200	Canada Southern	53⅝	53⅝	53½	53½	−½
89½	89⅝	4,700	Canadian Pacific	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	−½
22½	23½	695	Central Pacific	22⅝	23	22⅝	22⅝	−⅜
23½	23⅝	825	Chesapeake & Ohio	23¾	23¾	23½	23½	....
158	160	214	Chicago & Alton	160	160	160	160	....
115⅞	116	30,150	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	116⅝	117½	115¼	116	−½
55	56½	814	Chi. & East. Ill.	55	55¼	54½	55	−1
107	109	620	Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	107	107	107	107	....
15½	15⅝	9,025	Chicago Great West.	16	16¼	15½	15⅝	−⅜
40	42	200	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A.	40⅞	41	40⅞	41	+1
8	9	238	Chi., Ind. & Louis.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	−1⅜
110⅝	110¾	150,551	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	112⅞	115	110¼	110⅞	−2
156½	158	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	157½	157½	157½	157½	+⅜
133	133½	2,400	Chicago & Northw.	134	134½	133	133	−⅞
103¼	103½	27,760	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	103⅜	105⅛	102⅛	103¼	−⅜
32	33½	500	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	33½	34	33½	34	+⅜
41⅝	42¼	450	C., C., C. & St. L.	42	42	41⅝	41⅝	−⅜
15⅜	15½	4,205	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel.	15¼	16	15¼	15½	....
50½	51	8,410	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf.	51½	53⅛	50⅝	51	−⅝
22½	23¼	210	Colorado Fuel & Iron	23½	23½	23½	23½	....
15½	16½	104	Colorado Midland pf.	16	16	16	16	−¾
187	189	200	Consolidated Gas	187½	187½	187½	187½	+½
49½	50½	2,221	Consolidated Ice	49	51	49	50	+½
92	93	11	Consolidated Ice pf.	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	....
105¾	107¾	100	Delaware & Hudson	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	+½
..	15½	100	Denver & R. G.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	....
56¼	56½	1,835	Denver & R. G. pf.	56¾	57⅛	56¼	56½	−¼
87¼	87¾	120	Erie 1st pf.	87½	87½	87½	87½	−⅛
65	68	511	Evans. & T. H. pf.	68	68	66	67	+1
43⅞	44	2,905	General Electric	44½	45	43½	43⅞	−⅝
136	137	225	Great Northern pf.	136¼	136¼	136¼	136¼	−¾
..	..	105	H. B. Claflin Co.	92½	92½	92½	92½	+½
26½	26¾	200	Hawaiian Sugar	26½	26½	26½	26½	....
51	..	10	Homestake	57	57	57	57	....
112	112¼	4,832	Illinois Central	113⅜	113⅞	112⅛	112⅛	−⅞
71⅜	71½	1,565	Illinois Steel Co.	71⅜	72½	71	71½	−1
9¼	9½	200	Iowa Central	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	−1
83½	85	100	Iowa Central pf.	84	84	84	84	−⅞
52	52¾	2,792	International Paper	54	54¼	52½	53	−1⅜
90	91	725	International Paper pf.	90⅜	90⅞	90½	90½	+¼
49¾	50¼	600	Laclede Gas	50	50	49¾	50	....
18	19	100	Lake Erie & West.	18	18	18	18	....
74	74½	225	Lake Erie & West. pf.	74⅝	74⅝	74½	74½	....
193	..	25	Lake Shore	193	193	193	193	....
57½	57¾	8,155	Louisville & Nashville	58	58⅝	57¼	57⅝	−¼
96	96¼	14,470	Manhattan Con	95⅞	97¼	95⅝	96⅛	+⅛
156	157½	6,819	Metropolitan St. Ry.	153½	158	153½	156	+2⅞
..	..	20	Michigan Central	106½	106½	106½	106½	....
26½	28	100	Minn. & St. Louis	27	27	27	27	....
97	98	2,647	Minnesota Iron	97½	98½	96	97½	....
12	12¼	10	Mo., Kan. & Texas	12	12	12	12	....
34¼	34½	735	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	34½	34½	34¼	34¼	−½
34¾	35	4,041	Missouri Pacific	35½	35⅝	34¾	34¾	−¾
28	30	200	Mobile & Ohio	28	28	28	28	−½
170¼	175	100	Morris & Essex	175	175	175	175	+1
32⅜	32⅝	730	National Biscuit Co.	32⅞	33	32½	32½	−1¼
96	97	17	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	97	97	97	97	....
35⅜	35½	853	National Lead Co.	35½	36⅜	35¼	35⅝	+⅛
110	111½	100	National Lead Co. pf.	110⅜	111¼	110⅜	111¼	....
90	91	100	New Jersey Central	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	+¼
96¾	98	330	New York Air Brake	97	98	97	97	−1
117⅝	117¾	2,625	New York Central	118¼	118⅝	117⅝	117¾	−⅜
..	..	450	N. Y., Lack. & West.	125	125	125	125	+3½
53½	54¼	600	Norfolk & West. pf.	54½	54⅝	54	54	−½
6⅛	6¾	100	North American	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	−⅛
38¼	38½	22,006	Northern Pacific	38⅞	39⅛	38	38¼	−⅝
77⅜	77½	25,532	Northern Pacific pf.	78	78⅜	76½	77⅝	−¾
15⅞	16¼	1,104	Ontario & Western	16⅛	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	−⅛
75	76½	110	Ore. R. & Nav. pf.	75	75	75	75	−1
35⅛	35½	300	Oregon Short Line	35¾	35¾	35⅛	35⅛	−1⅜
45	46	584	Pacific Coast	46	46½	46	46½	+1
85½	87½	1	Pacific Coast 1st pf.	85	85	85	85	....
67	68	416	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	+¾
33¾	34	740	Pacific Mail	34¼	34¼	33⅞	33⅞	−⅝
118½	119	148	Pennsylvania R. R.	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	−¾
104⅞	105¼	20,435	People's Gas, Chicago	105½	106½	104	104¾	−1
172	..	63	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi.	175	175	175	175	....
187	189	5	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	188	188	188	188	....
18½	18⅞	240	Reading	18½	18½	18½	18½	−⅛
43½	43¾	600	Reading 1st pf.	44	44	43⅞	43⅞	−⅛
21⅞	22¼	25	Reading 2d pf.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	....
123½	125	200	Rome, W. & Ogdens.	124¼	124½	124¼	124½	+2½
18½	19¼	40	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	18	18	18	18	....
66½	67½	565	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	66½	67	66	66	....
33⅛	33½	500	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	33¼	33½	33⅜	33⅜	−⅛
12¼	12⅜	416	St. Louis Southw. pf.	12⅝	12⅝	12¼	12¼	....
82½	83	1,835	St. Paul & Omaha	83⅜	84	82	82½	−1
22	22¼	300	Southern Pacific	22	22	21⅞	21⅞	....
9	9⅛	250	Southern Railway	9⅛	9⅛	9	9	−⅛
84¾	85	4,900	Southern Railway pf.	84¾	85½	84⅝	84¾	....
7⅜	8	411	Standard R. & T.	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	+½
29⅞	30	5,695	Tenn. Coal & Iron	30¼	30⅜	29¼	29½	−1½
14½	14⅝	2,430	Texas Pacific	14⅞	15	14⅝	14⅝	−⅛
172	176	20	Third Avenue	174	174	174	174	....
40	50	100	Tol. & Ohio Cent. pf.	45	45	45	45	+10
32⅜	32⅝	8,890	Union Pacific	32¾	33	31¼	32½	−⅛
65⅞	66	16,492	Union Pacific pf.	66⅝	66¾	65¼	65⅞	−½
6⅝	6¾	3,662	U. P., D. & G., t. r.	7	7	6⅝	6⅝	+⅛
42	45	20	United States Express	44	44	44	44	....
7¼	7⅜	800	United States Leather	7¼	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+⅛
70⅝	71	4,420	U. S. Leather pf.	71½	72	70½	70¾	−⅝
42¼	42½	3,130	United States Rubber	43¼	43½	42	42¼	−1¼
103⅜	104¼	1,155	U. S. Rubber pf.	104⅛	105	104	104	....
8½	8⅝	125	Wabash	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	−⅛
21½	21⅝	2,710	Wabash pf	22	22	21½	21½	−⅝
93⅝	93⅞	2,174	Western Union Tel.	93¾	94⅛	93⅝	94	+½
14¾	15⅛	100	W. & L.E. pf.,$5 as. pd.	14½	14½	14½	14½	−¼
1	2	100	Wisconsin Central	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	−1
5	8	100	Wisconsin Central pf.	7	7	7	7	+1
Sales		590,963						

Silver.

60¼	60¾	10,000	Bullion certificates	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	+⅞

Complete Bond Transactions.

Adams Express 4s		
	500	101
	19,000	100
Am Spirits M Co 6s		
	9,000	87
Atch, Top & S F Adjustment 4s		
	40,000	72⅝
	50,000	72¾
	105,000	73
	20,000	72⅞
	10,000	73
	1,500	72¾
	21,000	73
	10,000	73⅛
	82,000	73
	500	73
	1,000	73¼
	3,000	73
	72,000	72¾
Gen 4s		
	20,000	95½
	25,000	95⅜
	25,000	95¼
	2,000	95½
	500	95½
	1,000	95½
Baltimore & Ohio 1st, Parkersburg Branch, Trust Co Certfs		
	25,000	114
	18,000	115
Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust Co Certfs		
	1,000	93
Canada So 1st 5s		
	11,000	110
Cent Ga Ry Con 5s		
	7,000	90
Cent Ga Ry 1st Inc		
	2,000	41
	1,000	41½
Ches & Ohio 1st, Series A		
	2,000	119
Ches & Ohio Gen 4½s		
	8,000	87¼
	10,000	87½
	1,000	87¼
	8,000	87⅜
	14,000	87½
	7,000	87¼
	8,000	87
Ches & Ohio Con 5s		
	15,000	115½
Chic, Bur & Quincy, Nebraska Ext 4s		
	1,000s3	101½
	5,000	101½
Chic, M & St Paul, Wis & Min Div		
	2,000	114
Chic, M & St Paul Gen 4s, Series A		
	31,000	105⅝
	19,000	105½
Chic, R I & P Gen 4s		
	15,000	104½
Col, H Val & Tol 5s, J P M & Co Certfs, $85 Paid		
	5,000	79
Dal & Waco 1st 5s		
	2,000	83
Denv & Rio Grande 4s		
	30,000	97¼
	14,000	97
Den & R G Imp 5s		
	6,000	94¼
	5,000	94½
Detroit City Gas 5s		
	20,000	94
	18,000	94¼
	5,000	94⅜
Erie Gen Lien 4s		
	3,000	72½
	10,000	71½
	5,000	71¾
Erie 4s, Prior Bds		
	5,000	93
Evans & T H Gen 5s		
	5,000	91
	5,000	91½
	2,000	91
Ft Wth & D C 1st		
	6,000	76½
Green Bay & W Deb, B		
	3,000	4½
Hous, E & W Tex 5s		
	1,000	94
Illinois Central, St Louis Div 3s		
	2,000	80
Ill Central 4s, 1953		
	50,000	101⅝
Kan Cy, P & Gulf 1st		
	13,000	78
	2,000	78¼
	1,000	78
Lake E & Wn 1st		
	3,000	116
L Erie & W 2d 5s		
	1,000	103
L S & Mich So 3½s		
	2,000	106
	8,000	106⅛
L S & M So 1st Coup		
	2,000	107
Louisville & Nashville, Col Trust 5s		
	7,000	104
Gen Mtge 6s		
	2,000	119
Louisville & Nashville Unified Gold 4s		
	15,000	89½
	5,000	89⅝
Manhattan Ry Con 4s		
	1,000	95
Metropolitan Elev 1st		
	9,000	117
Met St Ry Gen 5s		
	4,000	113
Mex Inter 1st 4s		
	5,000	76¼
	5,000	76
Mo, Kans & Texas 2d		
	2,000	65
	10,000	64⅝
Missouri Pac Cons		
	2,000	105¾
	5,000	105
Mutual Un Tel 6s		
	2,000	112½
Nash C & St L Con		
	5,000	104
N Y Cent & Hudson, Lake Sh Col 3½s		
	25,000	94⅞
	76,000	95⅛
	10,000	95
Norf & W Ry Con 4s		
	10,000	85⅞
	20,000	86
Nor Pac Gen Lien 3s		
	4,000	68¾
	10,000	68⅝
	51,000	68½
	5,000	68⅝
	10,000	68½
	15,000	68¼
	9,000	68½
	9,000	68¼
Nor Pac Ry Pr Ln 4s		
	125,000	101
	2,000	101⅛
	1,000	101
	500	100½
Northern Ry of Cal 5s		
	10,000	103¼
Ohio Southern 1st		
	1,000	84
Ohio Southern G M 4s, Trust Co Certfs		
	2,000	8½
Oregon Short Line, Inc B & Col Trust		
	25,000	57¾
Reading Co Gen 4s		
	6,000	82¼
	8,000	82⅜
	9,000	82⅜
	3,000	82½
St Jo & G I 2-3-4s		
	1,000	79⅝
St L & Ir M Gen 5s		
	2,000	90⅞
St L & S F G M 5s		
	5,000	106
St L & San Fran 2d, Class C		
	1,000	115⅛
	4,000	115
St Paul & Dul 2d		
	4,000	107½
St P & Nor Pac 6s		
	25,000s15f	129½
San An & Ar P 4s		
	8,000	68½
Scioto Val & N E 4s		
	9,000	90
St L Southwn 1st		
	44,000	79½
	1,000	79¼
	24,000	79½
	2,000	79⅝
	5,000	79½
	1,000	79¼
	1,000	79⅜
	13,000	79½
St L Southwn 2d Inc		
	10,000	33
So Car & Ga 1st 5s		
	15,000	99
So Pac of Ariz 1st		
	10,000	108¼
So Pac N Mex 1st		
	11,000	109¾
Southern Ry 1st 5s		
	6,000	97¾
	2,000	97⅝
	5,000	97¾
	2,000	97⅝
Standard R & T 6s		
	9,000	81
	3,000	80¾
	15,000	80
Standard R & T Inc		
	19,000	22
	5,000	21½
	3,000	21¾
	3,000	22
	5,000	21½
Tenn Coal, Iron & R, Birmingham Div 1st		
	4,000	94
	1,000	93½
	1,000	94
	5,000	93⅞
Tex & N O Con 5s		
	10,000	101
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s		
	2,000	106½
Texas & Pac 2d Inc		
	3,000	45¾
	3,000	45⅛
	5,000	[illegible]
	20,000	45⅝
	10,000	45½
	10,000	45¼
	5,000	45
	20,000	45⅛
Toledo, Peoria & Wn 4s		
	5,000	77
Union Pacific 4s		
	1,000	98⅛
	35,000	98¾
	4,000	98⅞
	49,000	98¾
Un P, Den & Gulf 1st, Trust Co Certfs		
	36,000	76½
Wabash 1st 5s		
	15,000	111¾
	4,000	112
Wabash 2d 5s		
	8,000	90½
	10,000	90
	1,000	90⅛
Wabash Deb, Series B		
	25,000	33½
	42,000	33
	35,000	33½
	30,000	34
	20,000	33½
	5,000	33
West Shore Gtd 4s		
	17,000	110
	15,000	110
Wisconsin Cen Co 1st, Trust Co Certfs		
	10,000	52½
	19,000	52¾
	65,000	53
	30,000	53¼
	23,000	53½
	15,000	53¾
	10,000b3	54
	50,000	54
	5,000	53¾
	5,000	53⅝
	15,000	53¾
	14,000	53½
	5,000	53⅝
	25,000	53½
	10,000	53¾
	10,000	53⅞
	20,000	53½
	5,000	53⅝
	15,000	53¾
	30,000	53½
Total sales	$2,518,500	

...The New York Times. "All the News That's Fit to Print."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	98	..
3s, 1918, when is'd	105⅜	105½
3s, 1918, small, when issued	105	106
4s, r., 1907	110¼	111¼
4s, c., 1907	111¼	112½
4s, r., 1925	127	128
4s, c., 1925	127	128
5s, r., 1904	112¼	113¼
5s, c., 1904	112¼	113
Currency 6s, 1899	102½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101	..
Dist. Col. 3-65s	116½	..
Adams Express	110	115
Alb. & Sus.	180	200
American Coal	110	130
Am. Dist. Tel.	27	35
Am. Tobacco pf.	126	132
Ann Arbor	11	12
Ann Arbor pf.	35	36½
Boston A. L. pf.	105	108
Bklyn Un. Gas	126½	128
Bur., C. R. & N.	75	..
Chi. & Alton pf.	170	..
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	27⅞	28⅝
Chi. Gt. W. deb.	70	73
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	30	35
Chi. & N. W. pf.	175	..
Chi. Term. Trans.	7	8½
Cleve. & Pitts.	169	..
Col. C. & I. Dev.	..	½
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1	2½
Col. Midland	6½	7½
Col. F. & I. pf.	..	80
Col. & H. Coal	5⅞	6¾
Col., H. V. & T.	6	6½
C., H. V. & T. pf.	..	24
Com. Cable	170	..

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Consol. Coal	46	..
Del., L. & W.	..	151¼
D. M. & Ft. D.	16½	17½
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	80	..
Detroit Gas	63	65
Dul., S. S. & A.	3	4½
D. S. S. & A. pf.	7	8½
Ed. El. Ill. of N.Y.	131	134
*Ed. E. Ill. of B'n.	..	180
Eighth Avenue	350	..
Erie	14	14½
Erie 2d pf.	18⅝	18¾
Ev. & T. H.	29	30
Ill. Cent. l. l.	96	100
Joliet & Chicago	160	..
K. C., P. & G.	18½	19
Kanawha & Mich.	5½	6½
Keokuk & D. M.	4	5
K. & D. M. pf.	15⅛	17
Keokuk & West.	29	32
King. & Pem.	3	3¾
Laclede Gas pf.	93	95
Long Island	50	58
Manhattan Beach	2	6
Md. Coal pf.	45	52
Mexican Central	5½	6¾
Mex. Nat. certfs.	½	1
M. & St. L. 1st pf.	89	91
M. & St. L. 2d pf.	59	61
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	6	..
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	18	..
Nat. Linseed Oil	6½	7
Nat. Starch	7½	8
Nat. St. 1st pf.	73	77
Nat. St. 2d pf.	20	30
New Cent. C.	41	42

	Bid.	Ask'd.
N. Y. & N. H.	193	195
N. Y., C. & St. L.	13½	14½
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	65	78
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	33	36
Norfolk So.	60	66
Nor. & West.	14½	16
Ont. Mining	4	8
Ore. R. & N.	57	59
Penn. Coal	330	..
Peo., Dec. & Ev.	1¼	1⅝
Peo. & Eastern	5	6
P., C., C. & St. L.	43¼	45
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	63	64
Pitts. & West. pf.	8½	9½
Quicksilver	2	2½
Quicksilver pf.	6	8
Rens. & Saratoga	185½	..
Rio Grande W.	27	29¼
Rio Grande W. pf.	67	69¼
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl.	5	7
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl. 1st pf.	59	60
St. L. & S. F.	8⅜	8¾
St. L. S. W.	5	6
St. P. & Duluth	22	26
St. P. & D. pf.	88	92
St. P., M. & M.	166	171
St. P. & O. pf.	156	163
Sixth Avenue	200	..
T. P. Land Tr.	8	9
Tol. & O. C.	20	30
Twin City R. T.	29⅝	31
Wells-F. Express	120	125
West Chi. St.	..	95½
W. & L. E., $8 as. pd.	2⅜	2½

*Last recorded figures—no Stock Exchange quotations yesterday.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
81,820	Am. Sug. Refs.	139¾	139¾	137⅞	138½
10	Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	38	38	38	38
540	Am. Tobacco	139¼	140	138⅜	138⅝
970	A., T. & S. F. pf.	35⅞	36⅛	35¾	35¾
100	Bay State Gas	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,700	Brook. Rap. Tr.	63¼	63⅞	62½	63¼
18,210	C., B. & Qy.	116⅝	117½	115⅛	115¾
17,150	C., M. & St. P.	113	115	110	110⅝
8,510	C., R. I. & P.	103⅜	105	102¼	103⅜
10	Chi. Gt. West.	16	16	16	16
15	Den. & R. G. pf.	57½	57½	57½	57½
180	Gen. Electric	44½	44½	44	44
1,480	Louis. & Nash.	57⅞	58⅛	57¼	57½
2,060	Manhattan	95⅞	97⅛	95⅞	96
640	Mo. Pacific	35½	35½	34¾	34¾
1,650	Nor. Pacific	38⅞	39⅜	38	38⅜
2,290	Nor. Pac. pf.	78	78⅛	76⅝	77¼
2,800	People's Gas	105½	106½	104⅛	104⅜
20	Reading	18⅜	18½	18½	18½
150	Southern pf.	85	85	84⅝	84⅝
290	Tenn. C. & I.	30¼	30⅜	29½	29½
380	Union Pacific	32½	33	31⅞	32
1,170	Union Pac. pf.	66½	66¾	65⅛	65⅞
20	U. S. Rubber	42½	42½	42½	42½
150	U. P., D. & G.	6⅞	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
240	U. S. Leather pf.	71	71⅛	70⅞	70⅞
30	Wabash pf.	22	22	21⅞	21⅞
100	West. Union	94	94	94	94
87,185					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$26,000	A., T. & S. F. adj.	72⅝	73	72⅝	72¾
15,000	S. A. & A. P. 4s	68	68	68	68
22,000	Texas Pac. 2d.	46	46	45¼	45¼
19,000	Wis. Cent. 1st.	53½	53⅝	53½	53⅝
$82,000					

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—Boston has three new companies added to its unlisted department. It indulged to-day in a lively market in the securities of one of them, or rather in the banker's trust receipts. Torrington Company, Class A, common stock, started at 27, gained to 30, and receded to 28½, a comfortable comparison with the $25 subscription price. The preferred started at 26 and rose to 28½, while the fives rose from 102¾ to 105, receding to 103.

As to old favorites, the market was heavy in tone, and not particularly active, apart from Sugar. Montana was off 2 more, at 222; Butte lost 1, to 22, and Osceola, 1, to 54. Victor gold was held within ⅛ of 8, and Dominion Coal was ¼ lower, at 24¾. United States Oil recovered ½, to 17¾. Mergenthaler was up 1½ more, at 192. Bell Telephone gained 1, to 281. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy closed at 116, a net loss of ½ for the day. Atchison preferred was ⅜ lower, at 35¾. Union Pacific preferred was ⅝ lower, at 65⅞. Quincy Mining was off 1, at 118; Wolverine off ½, at 26½; Tamarack off 2, at 271. Atlantic was up 1½, at 26½. Call loans, 2½@3½; time money, 3@4½; commercial paper, 3½@5½.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	235	..
Boston & Lowell	225	..
Boston & Maine	162	164
Boston & Providence	280	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	123⅜	125
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	122½	123¼
Fitchburg pf.	104⅜	105
Old Colony	193	194
Oregon Short Line	34½	36
West End	86½	86⅝
West End pf.	106	..
Wisconsin Central pf.	1½	..

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	3¼	3½
Arnold	16½	17
Atlantic	26	26¼
Boston & Montana	222	..
Butte & Boston	22	..
Calumet & Hecla	580	590
Centennial	17⅞	18¼
Franklin	13½	14
Osceola	53½	54
Pioneer, (gold)	5⅛	5⅜
Quincy	118	119
Tamarack	170	..
Tecumseh	2½	3
Wolverine	26	..

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	280½	281
Dominion Coal	24¾	25
Dominion Coal pf.	111½	112½
Edison Electric Illuminating	180	..
Erie Telephone	75	75½
General Electric	43½	44
General Electric pf.	99	100
Illinois Steel	71	72
Lamson Cons. Store Service	21½	22
Pullman Palace Car	188	..
United States Oil	..	17½
United States Rubber	42	43
Westinghouse Electric	30½	31½
Westinghouse Electric pf.	57	58

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	6	6½
Old Dominion Copper Mining	27¾	28

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—The market was dull, with more realizing than had been the case for some time. While the trading in the Choctaws was light they sold higher on the leasing of Little Rock and Memphis. Pennsylvania held firm until near the close, when it sold off fractionally. Lehigh Valley was without much change. Cambria Iron was weak, and on free offering of stock dropped from 54 to 53. There was some selling of the industrials, although in the last hour a slight rally occurred with slight changes. Electric Storage, which had dropped to 36¾, rose to 37½. United Gas Improvement advanced to 122¾. Pennsylvania Manufacturing was fairly active and higher. There was some selling of the street railway stocks. Union Traction fell off fractionally, and so did Electric and People's fours.

The close was barely steady at these bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	20½	21⅛
Northern Pacific com	38¼	38⅜
Northern Pacific pf.	77½	77⅝
Pennsylvania	59⅝	59¾
Reading	9¼	9⅜
Reading 1st pf.	21 13-16	22
Reading 2d pf.	11	11⅛
St. Paul	110⅜	110⅝
Western New York & Penn	3⅜	3¾
Metropolitan Railway	156	157
Philadelphia Traction	93½	94
Baltimore Cons.	23	23¼
Union Traction	20½	20⅝
Electric Storage	37¼	37¾
Electric Storage pf.	42	42¼
United Gas Improvement	122½	122¾
Welsbach Light	52	52½
New Jersey Traction	50¾	51¼
Am. R. E. L.	2	2½
Marsden	5½	5⅜
Choctaw	25⅞	26
Choctaw pf.	41	42
Pennsylvania Manufacturing	20½	20⅝
Reading gen. 4s	82½	82⅝
E. & P. 4s	92½	93
Equitable G. 5s	107½	107¾
Philadelphia Elec. 5s	102⅜	102⅝
Cons. Traction, Pittsburg	19⅛	19⅜
Cons. Trac., Pitts., pf.	55⅛	55⅝

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Biscuit common is still the leading stock on 'Change. To-day it was steady with a narrow range. It opened at 32⅝ and closed at 32⅝, these being the extremes of trading. The preferred began at 96½, dropped to 95½, and closed at 96. Steel and Wire comman opened and closed at 33⅛, after touching ⅛ higher; some sales were made at 33¼. The preferred started at 86, but fell off to 85, closing, however, at the starting point. West Chicago sold at 95⅝@95½. North Chicago account brought 227; the regular sold at 225¼@225. Match was lower, selling at the opening for 139½, improving to 139⅝, and closing at 139¼.

Settlements:

American Strawboard	31½
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	60
Diamond Match Co. of Ill.	139
National Biscuit Co. common	32⅛
National Biscuit Co. pf.	95½
American Steel & Wire common	33
American Steel & Wire pf.	85
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Co.	6
Chicago Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	32
Chicago Packing & P. Co.	25
Chicago Packing & P. Co. pf.	49⅝
North Chicago Street R. R.	227½
West Chicago Street R. R.	96
South Side Elevated R. R.	62⅜
Lake Street Elevated	12⅜
Lake Street Elev. ctfs.	10
Street's W. S. C. Line	19⅜

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.08	.10
Alpha Con	.08	.08
Andes	.10	.08
Belcher	.18	.16
Best & Belcher	.24	.24
Bullion	.03	.02
Caledonia	.23	.20
Challenge Con	.16	.14
Chollar	.17	.16
Confidence	.43	.44
Con. Cal. & Va.	.58	.46
Con. New York	.02	..
Crown Point	.16	.15
Exchequer	.02	..
Gould & Curry	.20	.20
Hale & Norcross	.88	.82
Justice	..	.15
Kentuck Con.	.14	.05
Mexican	.18	.16
Occidental Con	.72	.68
Ophir	.25	.24
Overman	.05	.05
Potosi	.19	.19
Savage	.18	.14
Scorpion	.04	.02
Sierra Nevada	.70	.64
Standard	1.59	1.50
Union Con	.17	.15
Utah Con	.07	.07
Yellow Jacket	.22	.21

Silver bars, 59½; Mexican dollars, 46@46½; drafts, sight, 15; telegraph, 17½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 8.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Alamo	4½	5	3¾	4¼
Anaconda	52	53	42½	50
Anchoria	79	82	79	81
Argentum	19⅜	19½	18	19⅞
Battle	30	33	34½	35
Columbine	17	17¾	17	17¾
Consolidated	10⅛	10¼	9	9⅞
Elkton	124	125	125	126
El Paso	16¼	17	15¼	15½
Golden Fleece	25	30	25	30
Gold King	70	72	70½	72
Gibson	19⅝	22	19½	22
Gold Coin	136	140	135	140
Garfield	12¼	12½	11	11⅞
Isabella	27¼	27½	26	26¾
Independence	69⅝	70	69¼	70
Jefferson	6⅜	10	6¼	10
Jackpot	12½	12½	10⅝	11
Lillie	118¼	119	119	120
Moon Anchor	119	121	119	121
Matoa	36	37	35¼	36¼
Portland	149½	150	148	149
Pharmacist	5½	5⅝	4¾	5
Rosa	19½	22	19½	22
Rawlings	57	59	53	55
Union	24⅞	25	25	25½
Work	9⅞	10	9⅞	10

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	76	76	76
4th week Aug.	$29,724	$25,186	......
Month	100,841	89,804	......
From July 1	197,617	174,772	......
C., C., C. & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	1,838	1,838	1,838
4th week Aug.	$474,969	$416,669	$344,910
Month	1,304,866	1,250,007	1,120,960
From July 1	2,450,919	2,349,666	2,189,114
GEORGIA & ALABAMA—			
Mileage	458	458	340
4th week Aug.	$26,445	$22,931	$25,818
Month	96,382	79,475	79,755
From July 1	185,667	157,535	154,303
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	372	372	372
4th week Aug.	$46,823	$44,089	$47,237
Month	136,784	130,790	145,074
From Jan. 1	983,573	909,473	1,003,392
NORTHERN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	4,485	4,379	4,367
4th week Aug.	$841,126	$630,052	$647,550
Month	2,173,155	1,828,560	1,865,513
From July 1	4,089,853	3,668,921	3,574,117
OHIO RIVER—			
Mileage	224	224	224
4th week Aug.	$24,828	$23,158	$22,018
Month	85,971	89,718	85,300
From Jan. 1	593,577	593,563	689,300
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for July—			
Gross earnings	449,625	359,149	362,656
Ex. and taxes	301,013	269,913	267,947
Net earnings	148,612	89,236	94,709
CHOCTAW, OKLAHOMA & GULF for July—			
Gross earnings	121,214	102,557	65,010
Op. expenses	83,528	68,549	56,200
Net earnings	37,685	34,007	8,810
Int. and taxes	20,000	19,000	......
Surplus	17,685	15,007	......
MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL for July—			
Gross earnings	268,010	240,010	235,401
Op. expenses	159,111	145,785	142,539
Net earnings	108,899	94,310	92,862
Net 7 months	746,607	683,085	596,579

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON & BALTIMORE for July—	Month. Increase.	9 Months. Increase.
Gross earnings	$113,100	$629,100
Op. expenses	25,900	351,900
Net earnings	87,200	277,200

WEST JERSEY & SEASHORE for July—	Month. Increase.	7 Months. Increase.
Gross earnings	$25,700	$57,300
Op. expenses	2,700	31,400
Net earnings	23,000	25,900

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	352	Leather Manuf's'	170
American Ex.	170	Lincoln National	750
Broadway	225	Mechanics'	170
Butchers & Drov.	65	Mech. & Traders'	100
Central National	160	Mercantile	167
Chatham	290	Merchants'	151
City	1000	New York	235
Commerce	204	New York County	1100
Continental	125	Nat. Bank of N. A.	130
Corn Exchange	275	Park	300
East River	130	Phenix	90
Fourth National	170	Republic	155
Garfield Nat.	1000	Seaboard Nat.	175
German-American	112	Second National	450
Greenwich	165	Seventh National	125
Hanover	390	State of New York	103
Importers & Trad.	480	Tradesmen's	83
Irving	147½		

There was a sale of 10 shares of American Exchange at 170 and 25 Republic at 151.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$302,146,654
Gold reserve	229,994,701
Net silver	8,104,227
United States notes in Treasury	53,155,857
Treasury notes of 1890	4,126,337
Total receipts this day	1,672,596
Total receipts this month	10,232,318
Total receipts this year	95,362,134
Total expenditures this day	795,000
Total expenditures this month	11,720,000
Total expenditures this year	142,244,198
Deposits in National banks	66,047,357
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	326,163
Government receipts from internal revenue	719,995
Customs	931,990
Miscellaneous	20,610

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 59¾@60½. There was a sale of 10,000 ounces at 60⅝.

Bar silver in London, 27⅞d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 60⅜c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 46⅝c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 323,018.59 ounces of silver bullion, against which 323 certificates are outstanding.

On the Stock Exchange 500 shares of Breece sold at 1.25 and 700 Phenix at .17 @.15.

On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Breece sold at 1.10, 400 Best and Belcher at .28, 150 Consolidated California and Virginia at .50; 300 Chrysolite at .14, 400 Hale and Norcross at .90, 300 Isabella at .28, 200 Potosi at .20, and 100 Yellow Jacket at .25.

On the Mining Exchange 5,000 shares of Alamo sold at .03¼@.03½@.03¾, 600 Anaconda at .43@.44@.42½@.43, 400 Anchoria at .80, 3,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .08⅛ @.09¼@.09, 300 Elkton at 1.25, 2,500 Garfield Consolidated at .11½@.12, 500 Golden Fleece at .26, 5,000 Gold Magnet at .003, 3,000 Jefferson at .06¾@.07¼@.07, 26,000 Justine at .04@.04⅛, 600 Lillie at 1.20@1.21, 400 Mollie Gibson at .20, 26,000 Old Gold at .006½@.006¾@.006, and 2,100 Rocky Mountain at .15, buyer 30.

* * *

Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges:

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Alice	.75	Horn Silver	1.30
Alta	.05	Iron Silver	.60
Belcher	.15	Kingston & Pem.	.15
Best & Belcher	.18	La Crosse	.08
Breece	1.25	Leadville	.07
Brunswick	.08	Little Chief	.19
Chollar	.15	Mexican	.15
Chrysolite	.09	Phoenix, gold	.14
Comstock Tunnel Co	.02	Plymouth Con.	.08
Con. Cal. & Va.	.40	Savage	.12
Crown Point	.14	Sierra Nevada	.55
Deadwood	.30	Standard Con.	1.50
Enterprise Min. Co.	.38	Union Con.	.10
Father De Smet	.17	Utah	.05
Gould & Curry	.15	Yellow Jacket	.15
Hale & Norcross	.75		

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.70	Ophir	.20
Albany G. M. Co.	.05	Occidental	.60
Belcher	.14	Plymouth	.12
Best & Belcher	.20	Phoenix G. Min. Co.	.15
Breece	1.00	Potosi	.15
Brunswick Con.	.09	Quicksilver	1.25
Belmont	.10	Quicksilver pf.	3.50
California, B. H.	.50	Savage	.10
Chollar	.15	Sierra Nevada	.60
Crown Point	.12	Standard	1.55
Chrysolite	.12	Small Hopes	1.00
Con. Cal. & Va.	.39	Union Con.	.10
Com. T. Co. stock	.02	Utah	.05
Com. T. Co. bonds	.02	Victor	5.00
Com. T. Co. scrip	.02	Yellow Jacket	.15
Deadwood Terra	.25	Argentum Juanita	.18
Father De Smet	.17	Alamo	.08
Gould & Curry	.17	Anaconda	.35
Hale & Norcross	.77	Cripple Creek Con.	.09
Homestake	45.00	Creede & Cripple Ck.	.03
Horn Silver	1.20	Golden Fleece	.23
Iron Silver	.65	Isabella	.23
Julia Consolidated	.10	Mollie Gibson	.19
Kingston & Pem.	.15	Mount Rosa	.16
La Crosse	.14	Pharmacist	.04
Leadville Con.	.08	Portland	1.45
Little Chief	.20	Specimen	.02
Mexican	.12	Union	.16
Moulton	.20	Work	.08
Ontario	3.60		

MINING EXCHANGE.

Gold Magnet	.001½	Gold Coin	.75
Havana	.73	Garfield Con.	.11
Japan	2.50	Golden Fleece	.25
Miami	.40	Isabella	.26
Pilgrim	.003	Jefferson	.06½
Rocky Mountain	.12¼	Justine	.03
St. F. Cariboo	2.50	Lillie	1.19
Alamo	.03½	Mollie Gibson	.19½
Anaconda	.42½	Mount Rosa	.20
Anchoria	.79	Old Gold	.005¼
Cripple Creek Con.	.09	Sentinel	.005¼
Cannon Ball	.002½	Union	.25
Copper Rock	.001	Work	.10
Elkton	1.25		

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

John R. Bellis.—John R. Bellis, stationer and printer at 96 Fulton Street, made an assignment yesterday to Edward J. Kerin, giving three preferences aggregating $192. His liabilities are estimated at about $2,000 and assets probably $700. He has been in business about two years.

John Gorman.—The Sheriff received an execution yesterday against John Gorman, liquor dealer of 26 Varick Street, for $3,104 in favor of the Fitzgerald Brothers Brewing Company, for money loaned to him, secured by a chattel mortgage which has been foreclosed. He has been in the liquor business eight years and took this saloon in July, 1897.

Michael J. Lynam.—Judge Fitzsimons of the City Court has appointed John Thomas receiver in supplementary proceedings for Michael J. Lynam, liquor dealer at 1,355 Park Avenue, corner of One Hundred and Second Street, on the application of William Endemann & Sons. He has been in the liquor business several years, and at this location for a year.

Edwin H. Low.—Schedules of Edwin H. Low, Low's Exchange, steamship ticket agency, and foreign exchange, at 1,123 Broadway, show liabilities, $10,289; nominal assets, $8,408; actual assets, $3,309, in accounts and office furniture, books, &c. The largest creditors are Fannie T. Low, $2,187; Munroe & Co., Paris, $2,038, and Low's Exchange, London, $1,026.

Sarah Stanley.—Louis H. Levin has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Sarah Stanley, who formerly kept a boarding house at 50 Macdougal Street, by Judge Fitzsimons of the City Court, on the application of Harry Held. It was stated that she sold out the place on May 1 and went West. She and John Stanley were awarded $11,180 for property taken by the city for a park in the Twelfth Ward, mortgaged for $7,500, which is still in the hands of the Controller.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

AUTENREITH, George W.—H. Herrmann Lumber Company	$78
BALDWIN, George E.—H. Herrmann Lumber Company	90
BURNS, Agnes E.—M. A. Mullin	133
BERRY, Joseph—M. Fitzgerald	35
BALABAU, Joseph—Mechanics and Traders' Bank of Brooklyn	171
BROWNE, Maggie L.—Aspell & Co.	106
CONLIN, Peter—M. Kirby	1,203
CONLIN, Peter—Holyoke Envelope Company	280
DOLGE, Alfred—L. V. Hubbard	1,500
DOLGE, Alfred—Oakville Company	2,229
DRUCKER, William M.—S. Strong	118
FANELLA, Antonio—A. Nicolini	61
GORMAN, John—Fitzgerald Brothers Brewing Company	3,104
GABB, Edgar—Thomas A. Prior	543
GELIN, Louis—H. Herrmann Lumber Company	102
GRUNFELD, Isaac—J. Stern and others	77
HERBERT, Joseph W.—C. H. Butler	44
HORNTHAL, Lewis M., Gus Lewy, trustee, and Albert and Robert Weis—T. A. Whieher and others, costs	70
HORNTHAL, Lewis M., Gus Lewy, trustee, and Albert and Robert Weis—C. N. Bliss and others, costs	168
HORNTHAL, Lewis M., Gus Lewy, trustee, and Albert and Robert Weis—C. A. Auffmordt and others, costs	68
HAWKES, John W.—D. A. Strauss and another	101
HARRAMAN, Curtis G.—The Hanover National Bank	258
HAGAN, Katharina—P. Skelly	1,251
JOY, Francis H.—G. D. Ferry	179
KREISER, Samuel—Dempsey & Carroll	33
LIND, David—A. Kahn	70
LAW, William J.—F. Keil and another	637
LANG, John W.—W. Gussow	220
LINDSAY, John, and John D. Leith—J. M. Frank	159
MURPHY, Patrick J.—Overbeck Brothers	156
MUIR, William—J. F. Menke	385
MOORE, Charles K.—Clara D. Moore	1,462
MONTAMAT, Emily—H. Carstens	198
MYERS, Simon H.—I. Stein	270
MACKUSICK, John—S. Green	116
MOREJON, Manuel—E. P. Cordero	144
MOEN, Stephen T.—C. M. Rice	178
NUNEZ, Henry, executor, &c.—Joseph A. & Henry Nunez	4,474
NEUMAN, William M.—S. S. Packard	48
PRATT, Walter—H. Post, assignee, &c.	227
PITCHER, James R.—L. Sherry	98
PASCALL, George W.—E. Lollinger	344
PHYSIOC, Joseph A.—L. A. V. Cassagne and another	87
PAYNE, Robert—R. A. Greacen	761
RUNK, Otto—P. Sievering	219
SCHEPHERD, William J.—M. Goodin	432
STEPHEN, George W.—J. A. Quinn	68
SANDERS, J. Elwood—Hetty S. A. H. Green	434
SANFORD, Loda V.—Merchants' National Bank of Poughkeepsie	1,822
SHERMAN, Irving P., Charles W. Townsend, and Edwin S. Munson—M. P. Dyett	96
STIMMEL, John—A. C. Engelbrecht and another	355
THOMAS, Henry T.—L. Sherry	187
TORRANCE, Rosana—J. Cunningham	39
TONGE, Samuel D.—E. J. Caulfield	223
THE KNICKERBOCKER AND HIS Island Publishing Company; William K. Van Bokkelen	100
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY Company and the New York Elevated Railroad Company—Emily G. Olliffe, executrix, &c.	179
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY Company and the New York Elevated Railroad Company—J. Rosell	275
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—J. Valentine	495
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—F. W. Floyd and others	413
THE GODEY COMPANY—J. D. Miller	40
WAGNER, Anton—H. B. Claflin Company	100
WATERMAN, Arthur A., and Edward L. Gibson—L. E. Waterman Company, costs	293
WALTON, George—R. Spitelink and another	495

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.69
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.36
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.25½
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.25
Cotton, middling	5 13-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅝
Sugar, granulated	.05½
Molasses, O. K. prime	.30
Beef, family	10.50
Beef hams	20.75
Tallow, prime	.03⅝
Pork, mess	9.25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.05⅝
Lard, prime	5.32½
Iron, No. 1 Northern foundry	11.25
Butter, creamery Western	18½@18¾

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Flour quiet; No. 3 Spring wheat, 58@63c; No. 2 red, 64½@65c; No. 2 corn, 30½@30⅝c; No. 2 yellow corn, 30⅝@31c; No. 2 oats, 20¼@20½c; No. 2 white, 23½@24c; No. 3 white, 22½@23½c; No. 2 rye, 43@43½c; No. 2 barley, 37@43c; No. 1 flaxseed, 88c; Northwest, 89c; prime timothy seed, $2.40; mess pork, per bbl, $8.50@$8.55; lard, per 100 lb, $4.80@$4.92½; short ribs sides, (loose,) $5.15@$5.40; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4½@4⅝c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.55@$5.65; sugars, cutloaf, unchanged.

COTTON.

The cotton market yesterday developed marked improvement. With cables decidedly stronger and reflecting a continued active demand from English spinners for spot cotton, and with reports from the cotton belt very discouraging regarding weather conditions, and with misgivings regarding the Government crop report to be issued Saturday, our market, while quiet, opened at an advance of 2@3 points and further improved 4@8 points. Buyers were for the most part shorts who covered quite freely until it became apparent that outsiders were not very sharp after cotton on speculative or investment account. A period of realizing arrested the advancing tendency and turned the market 2@3 points. There was some buying for new long accounts, however, and taking the day as a whole, the longs had decidedly the advantage. Traders generally are disposed to pursue a cautious policy until they hear from Washington to-morrow regarding the crop. The report of The Financial Chronicle, placing the 1897-8 crop at 11,180,960 bales, was quite in line with current expectations, and made no particular impression on the market. One factor in the firmness of yesterday was the decided drop in the mercury in Northern sections of the cotton belt, which led to predictions of frosts and stimulated the demand from shorts. The fact that English spinners are maintaining the 12,000-bale per day average of spot cotton sales in the Liverpool market was supported by private accounts indicating that English spinners are not disposed to take chances at present low prices, with crop estimates tending toward smaller figures on account of recent unfavorable weather. The movement is still another bullish influence, and the friends of the staple insist that the turning point has been reached as to the price of cotton on this crop unless present bullish tendencies suddenly change. At the best point yesterday our market showed a rise of 10 points, and closed steady, with prices 8 to 10 points net higher.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	5.53	5.56	5.53	5.56@5.57
October	5.52	5.60	5.52	5.59@5.60
November	5.57	5.63	5.57	5.61@5.63
December	5.60	5.67	5.60	5.65@5.66
January	5.64	5.71	5.63	5.69@5.70
February	5.68	5.69	5.68	5.73@5.74
March	5.72	5.79	5.72	5.77@5.78
April	5.78	5.78	5.78	5.80@5.82
May	5.78	5.85	5.78	5.84@5.85
June	5.84	5.89	5.84	5.87@5.89

Spot cotton in the local market closed steady with prices 1-16c higher, on the basis of 5 13-16c for middling upland and 6 1-16c for middling Gulf, as compared with 7½c and 7¾c, respectively, last year. Spot cotton in Southern markets, middling quoted, was officially reported by special dispatches to our Exchange as follows: New Orleans, 5 5-16c; Galveston, 5 7-16c; Mobile, 5¼c; Savannah, 5 3-16c, 1-16c higher; Wilmington, 5¼c; Norfolk, 5⅜c; Baltimore, 6c; Augusta, 5 7-16@5½c, partially 1-16c higher; St. Louis, 5⅝c, ¼c higher; Memphis, 5¼c.

The export movement thus far this season has been as follows: Thus far this week—Great Britain, 16,185 bales; France, 865 bales; Continent, 4,230 bales. Since Sept. 1—Great Britain, 28,581 bales; France, 865 bales; Continent, 4,230 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 8.—Middling uplands, 3 9-32d; December-January, 307⅛s; January-February, 307⅛s; February-March, 308b; March-April, 309s; April-May, 309½b; May-June, 310⅛s; June-July, 311⅛s; September, 311½b; September-October, 310s; October-November, 308v; November-December, 307⅛s.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	66⅝	67 5-16	66½	67⅛
December	65⅛	65 9-16	64 15-16	65⅜
May	66¾	67⅛	66¾	67⅛
Corn—				
September	..	..	..	34¼
December	34⅜	34⅞	34⅜	34⅞
May	37	37⅛	37	37⅛
Oats—				
September	..	..	..	24¾
Lard—				
September	..	..	..	$5.30

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	62	62⅝	61⅞	62¼
December	60⅝	60 13-16	60 1-16	60¾
May	62½	63	62⅜	63
Corn—				
September	30	30 1-16	29⅞	30
December	30⅛	30 3-16	29⅞	30
May	32¼	32⅜	32	32¼
Oats—				
September	19⅝	19 13-16	19⅝	19¾
December	19½	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝
May	21 11-16	21¾	21½	21¾
Lard—				
October	$4.82½	$5.00	$4.82½	$5.00
January	4.97½	5.12½	4.97½	5.12½
Ribs—				
October	5.20	5.30	5.15	5.30
January	4.75	4.77½	4.75	4.77½
Pork—				
October	8.40	8.50	8.40	8.50
January	9.20	9.37½	9.20	9.35

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

Starting out with an unsettled and somewhat easier undertone, the wheat market yesterday gradually hardened into a fairly strong position, with final prices ¼@⅝c net higher. Early weakness was based as usual upon the generous volume ow the Northwestern movement, supplemented by continued unsatisfactory speculative conditions. Prominent among the reasons assigned for later strength in the market were bullish Russian crop advices, liberal seaboard clearances, a good export inquiry, and strength in cash circles at the Northwest. Even with these strong influences behind it, however, the advancing tendency was only moderate, indicating how difficult is the path followed by bull traders.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 8.—September, 58½c; December, 57⅛c; May, 59⅞c; No. 1 hard, 61¾c; No. 1 Northern, 60⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 56⅜c.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 8.—No. 1 Northern, cash, 63c; September, 61½c; December, 58⅝c; May, 62¼c.

Oats.

No. 3, 24½c; No. 2 white, new, 27c; No. 3 white, 25½c; track mixed, 24@26½c; track white, 25@35c; No. 2 white clips, 29c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 50½c, free on board afloat to arrive, 45½@46c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; State rye, 46@46½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York car lots. BARLEY—Choice new malting, 47@49c, delivered New York; new feeding, 33½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo, and 36½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

Spring patents, $4@$4.50; Winter straights, $3.40@$3.60; Winter patents, $3.75@$4; Spring clears, $3.30@$3.50; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.75@$2.95; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.50@$2.75; no grade, $1.75@$1.77½, to arrive. RYE FLOUR—$2.45@$2.90. CORNMEAL—Kiln dried, $2.10@$2.15, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 80@85c; fine yellow, 75@80c; coarse, 70@73c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 70@72½c; Spring, bulk, 62½@65c; to arrive, 60c; middling, bulk, 80@90c; rye feeed, 75@77½c; city feed, 65@70c; hominy chop, 65c; oil meal, $24, to arrive; screenings, 40@80c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 8.—Flour, first patents, $3.90@$4; second patents, $3.70@$3.90; first clears, $2.90@$3.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $9@$9.50; family, $11.50@$12; short clear, $11@$12.75. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $10@$11; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $14@$15. BEEF HAMS—$20.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 5¼c; 180 lb, 5½c; 160 lb, 5⅝c; pigs, 5⅞c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 8c; 10 lb, 7¼c; 12 lb, 6⅝c; 14 lb, 6¼@6⅜c; pickled shoulders, 4¼@4½c; pickled hams, 7¼@7½c; Western, green, 16 lb, 6⅜@6⅝c; Western, S. P., 6⅜c. TALLOW—city, 3⅝c; country, 3⅝@3⅝c. LARD—$5.32½; city lard, $4.95; refined South American, $6.10; continent, $5.60; Brazil, kegs, $7.25; compound, city, 4⅛@4¼c; Western, 4¼@4⅜c. STEARINE—Oleo, 5c; city lard stearine, 6c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 8.—Close—Beef, extra India mess, 63s 9d; prime mess, 57s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 50s; [illegible] mess, medium Western, 47s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 35s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 32s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 32s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 30s; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 29s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 29s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 33s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 24s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 25s. Cheese—American finest white, 37s 6d; American finest colored, 38s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 19s 6d.

COFFEE.

The market for Brazilian coffee futures was exceptionally dull yesterday, a fact partially accounted for by the absence of advices from the Brazilian coffee markets, which were closed on account of Church holidays. The general temper of the market was in buyers' favor, as the European coffee market cables were unfavorable, and the trade is looking forward to an increasing visible supply, which is already uncomfortably large. Up to 2:55 P. M. yesterday only 500 bags (two lots) had changed hands without indicating any change in the price. It was a dull, entirely local market, with a downward tendency, closing steady at net unchanged prices to 5 points lower.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	..	..	..	5.45@5.50
October	..	..	..	5.50@5.55
November	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.50@5.60
December	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.75@5.80
January	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.80@5.85
February	..	..	..	5.90@5.95
March	..	..	..	6.00@6.05
April	..	..	..	6.05@6.10
May	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.10@6.15
June	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15@6.20
July	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25@6.30
August	..	..	..	6.30@6.35

FOREIGN MARKETS—Santos—Holiday. Hamburg—Net unchanged to ¼ pfennig lower. Havre—Net unchanged; January, 38.75; February, 38.75; March 39.00; April, 39.25; May, 39.50; June 39.75; July, 40.00; August, 40.00; September, 38.50; October, 38.50; November, 38.50; December, 38.50.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4⅝c; muscovado, 3 13-16c; molasses sugar, 3 9-16c.

METALS.

Iron—Northern No. 1, foundry, $11.25; Southern No. 2, soft, $10.25. Steel rails—$18.50. Pig Iron—Warrants, $6.90. Lake Copper—Ingot, $12.32½. Tin—$16.10. Lead—$4.05. Spelter—$4.85.

WOOL.

Current quotations of pulled wools (scoured) based on Wool Exchange official classification, are as follows: Fine A, 48@51c; A supers, 45@46c; B supers, 40@42c; C supers, 32@35c; fine combing, 45@48c; combing, 40@41c; California, finest, 48@50c; California, second, 46@48c; Western, extra, 46@47c; Western, super, 38@40c; Western, low, 28@30c.

OILS.

Petroleum, barrels, $6.50, and bulk, $4; Philadelphia, barrels, $6.45, and bulk, $3.95; crude naphtha, cargoes, $6, and deodorized, $6.50; refined, cases, $7.15. Cottonseed oil—Prime crude, nominal; prime crude, free on board, mills, nominal; prime Summer yellow, 22½c asked; off Summer yellow, 22@22½c; butter grades, nominal; prime Winter yellow, 27@28c. Linseed oil—American, raw, 33@34c; American, boiled, 35@36c; Calcutta, raw, 54c. Lard oil—45@46c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.80. Tar oil, bbls, $3.50. Pitch, $1.85. Spirits of turpentine, 30½@31c. Resin—Common to good, strained, $1.30@$1.35; E, $1.45; F, $1.55; G, $1.65; H, $1.70; I, $1.75; K, $1.80; M, $1.85; N, $2.20; W G, $2.40; W W, $2.75.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 8.—Spirits of turpentine, 28@28½c. Resin, $1.05@$1.10. Crude turpentine, $1.10@$1.60.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 8.—Spirits of turpentine, 27c. Resin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 8.—Spirits of turpentine, 28½c. Resin unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Feeling steady. Cables slow and unchanged.

CALVES—Veals, $5@$8; buttermilks, $4.25; Westerns, $4; 86 unsold; city-dressed veals, 9@12c per lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3.50@$4.50; lambs, $5@$6.35.

HOGS—$4.10@$4.40.

YESTERDAY'S MONEY MARKET.

More Gold Coming from London—Secretary Gage Denies a Rumor—Forthcoming Bank Statement.

The Western movement of gold was increased yesterday by the engagement in London by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of $400,000. To this amount $100,000 may be added. Exchange hovered just above the gold importing point. On the steamship Majestic arrived $250,000 for Lazard Frères.

At the United States Sub-Treasury Secretary Gage's instructions to accept gold against currency shipments were carried out, and orders for $700,000 were executed for Treasury points. It is expected that to-day some large requirements for moving the cotton crop will be presented.

The scarcity of currency outside of a few banks which have hoarded it for the benefit of customers having prior claims on accommodation, continued to be a subject of talk and speculation, although Secretary Gage is reported to have said that the Government is alive to the necessities of the situation and ready to meet any emergency. A story was current in Wall Street that the Treasury Department, to avert a money crisis, had decided to redeem $25,000,000 of the 4½ per cents continued at 2 per cent. Secretary Gage was asked by telegraph about the rumor, and the reply was that no such redemption had been decided on, and that his opinion was that the department possessed the means to avert any currency stringency, and would make use of them.

Money on call yesterday had an average rate of 3½ per cent., with exceptions at 3 and 4 per cent. Time rates were advanced to 4 per cent. for ninety days and 4½ per cent. for four and six months.

The bank statement for this week is looked for with uncommon interest because of the drafts on the gold store in the vaults of the Clearing House to pay for allotments of war threes, and it was estimated that the Associated Banks took about $3,000,000 for this purpose and customs dues. This drain has to be offset, or the $14,000,000 above the gold reserve, last Saturday's situation, will be still further diminished. In the opinion of many, only a sharp decline in sterling and resulting gold importations would effectually relieve the money market.

IRON AND STEEL COMBINE.

Federal Steel Company to Control Minnesota and Illinois Concerns.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 8.—The Iron Trade Review this week says:

"The various committees that have been at work on details of the consolidation of the Minnesota Iron Company and the Illinois Steel Company have made good progress the past week, and it is expected that officers will be elected, and that the Federal Steel Company will be a working corporation by the end of the month.

"The Federal Steel Company, it is understood, will not buy the properties of the companies that are to be merged in it, but will buy the stock of these companies. Only a controlling interest in the stock of each company is necessary, but the Federal Steel Company will exchange its stock for all stock in the various companies that is offered. Thus the individual companies will retain their corporate powers."

Commenting on the Jones mixer patent decision at Pittsburg, The Iron Trade Review says:

"The decision in the United States court on the Jones mixer patent is one of far-reaching importance to the steel manufacturers of the country. The common use of the direct process by the Bessemer Steel Works and the economics resulting from the interposition of a hot metal reservoir between the blast furnace and the converter have made it an almost indispensable adjunct of steel making in this day of cheap steel and close competition. If the decision just given shall be sustained in the court of last resort it can be appreciated that enormous tribute will come to the Pittsburg company in royalties and penalties, and that by so much will its competitors be handicapped in the race for cheapest production."

Strawboard Manufacturers Confer.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 8.—The Strawboard Manufacturers of the United States are holding a secret session here at the Chittenden Hotel. It is understood that it foreshadows an advance in the price of output.

Gold in the United States Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The net gold in the Treasury to-day is $229,994,791, a gain of $4,456,715 over yesterday.

RACING AT SHEEPSHEAD

Black Venus Easily Defeated a Good Field in the Belles Stakes.

DWYER LOSES BEN RONALD

An Extra Day's Racing Will Be Held at the Brighton Beach Track To-day for the Benefit of the Sass Trust Fund.

If Black Venus, the speedy filly of E. O. Pepper which so easily captured the Belles Stakes at Sheepshead Bay yesterday, had been in shape on the metropolitan tracks earlier in the year she would undoubtedly have earned plenty of money for her owner, for she had little trouble yesterday in disposing of a fair field of two-year-old fillies in the race. The race was over the Futurity Course, and numbered thirteen starters, but Black Venus, whose work had been noted by the railbirds for some time past, and who was plunged upon, simply ran in front most of the way, and then came away from the others as if they were anchored. The favorite, High Degree, was coughing very much while the horses were at the post, and was never a factor.

The sixth race, the Russet Handicap, was probably the best race of the day, although the field was made up of only Jefferson and Thomas Cat. It was at a mile and a half on the turf, and as a two-horse race is rarely an interesting one, it did not arouse any enthusiasm. Jefferson went to the front at the start, and traveled along easily enough, his rider, O'Connor, being confident of opening up a gap sufficient to get away from his opponent. As they rounded the final turn Jefferson was half a dozen lengths to the good and was going easily. But Thomas Cat had no intention of being deserted in this manner, and before the furlong pole had been reached the leader had only an advantage. Slowly but surely Thomas Cat closed on the leader, and the sixteenth pole saw the beginning of a driving finish, in which jockeyship won the race for Thomas Cat. The latter was not really the best horse at the finish, but he was ridden by Sloane, while O'Connor had the mount on Jefferson, and in a contest for jockeyship the former was by far the better. It was really his riding that won the race, for in the fierce drive Thomas Cat won by only half a length.

M. F. Dwyer's luck, which has been none of the best since the season opened, went back again on him yesterday, after he won the second race with Ben Ronald. The latter had to be driven out to beat Maximo Gomez half a length for the winner's share of the six-hundred-dollar purse, and when he had earned that much for his owner he was bid up by John McCafferty $1,100 over his entered selling price, and bought for $1,600. The horse has been a consistent breadwinner for Mr. Dwyer, and his loss will be felt by Mr. Dwyer, who depends more upon the betting he gets on his horses than upon the purses they win.

Lambent, with 129 pounds up, went a creditable three-quarters of a mile in the high-weight handicap, and lasted long enough under a drive to win by a neck from Hanlon.

There will be racing at the Brighton Beach track to-day, and the receipts will go to the trust fund that is being raised for the benefit of the widow of Charles Victor Sass, Secretary of the Brighton Beach Association. The use of the track is given free, and the officials have also tendered their services gratis. Pinkerton's force has also volunteered, and the horsemen contributed their share by making liberal entries in order to bring out a large crowd.

The Summaries.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds. By subscription of $10 each, with $650 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Last five furlongs of the Futurity course. Time—1:02 2-5.

1—Kinley Mack, Eastin & Larabee's b. c., by Islington-Songstress, 119 pounds, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3..........(Sloane)
2—Manuel, George J. Long's b. c., 112, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1..........(Spencer)
3—Captain Sigsbee, Turney Brothers' b. c., 117, 6 to 1..........(Taral)

Ned Wickes, 112, 20 to 1, (Turner;) Mr. Phinizy, 117, 7 to 1, (Sims;) St. Lorenzo, 117, 8 to 1, (Barrett;) Grey Jacques, 112, 100 to 1, (Jones;) Favonius, 112, 100 to 1, (Littlefield;) General Shafter, 112, 15 to 1, (Clawson;) Water Girl, 109, 20 to 1, (James;) Sugden, 113, 30 to 1, (Williams,) and The Recluse, 109, 100 to 1, (Hamilton,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a head; four lengths between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have started and have not won during the meeting; selling allowances. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and an eighth. Time—1:56.

1—Ben Ronald, M. F. Dwyer's br. g., 4 years, by Hindoo—Ben-my-Chree, 103 pounds, 3 to 5 and out..........(Sloane)
2—Maximo Gomez, M. Clancy's ch. g., 3, 99, 5 to 2 and 1 to 2..........(Clawson)
3—Joe Miller, J. E. Seagram's br. g., 98, 8 to 1..........(Dupee)

Hanwell, 111, 4 to 1, (Hirsch,) and Filament, 92, 50 to 1, (Dean,) also ran and finished as named.

Won in a drive by half a length; two lengths between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—The Belles Stakes, for fillies two years old. By subscription of $50 each, with $1,000 added, of which $250 to second and $150 to third. Futurity Course. Time—1:12.

1—Black Venus, E. O. Pepper's blk. f., by Kantaka-Queenie, 115 pounds, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5..........(Turner)
2—Prestidigitatrice, A. H. & D. H. Morris's b. f., 107, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1..........(Jones)
3—Lady Lindsey, J. McLaughlin's b. f., 107, 30 to 1..........(Clawson)

Pa Penitente, 118, 30 to 1, (Williams;) Full Dress, 107, 40 to 1, (Barrett;) Helen Thomas, 107, 10 to 1, (Sims;) Claroba, 107, 8 to 1, (James;) Maid of Harlem, 107, 40 to 1, (O'Leary;) Rockdove, 108, 60 to 1, (Spencer;) Whiplash, 115, 5 to 1, (Doggett;) High Degree, 115, 7 to 5, (Sloane;) Effervescent, 109, 20 to 1, (Hirsch,) and Lindula, 107, 25 to 1, (Cunningham,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by three lengths; a head between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward; selling allowances. By subscription of $10 each, with $500 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile. Time—1:44 4-5.

1—Fennetta, Walter Smith's b. f., 3 years, by Fenelon-Floretta, 87 pounds, 5 to 2 and 4 to 5..........(Moody)
2—Slasher, E. Thomas's b. c., 3, 101, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5..........(O'Leary)
3—Trianon, O. L. Richards's b. g., 4, 102, 4 to 1..........(James)

Dr. Withrow, 94, 5 to 1, (Clawson;) Staysail, 91, 20 to 1, (O'Connor,) and Hardy C., 89, 7 to 2, (Lamley,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length and a half; two lengths between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—Heavyweight Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. By subscription of $10 each, with $650 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:15 1-5.

1—Lambent, M. Clancy's b. m., 5 years, by Amphion-Starlight, 129 pounds, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1..........(Williams)
2—Hanlon, C. H. Hughes's ch. g., 4, 104, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1..........(O'Connor)
3—St. Callatine, S. C. Hildreth's ch. f., 3, 122, 8 to 5..........(Clawson)

Lady Mitchell, 126, 6 to 1, (Spencer;) Rossifer, 104, 12 to 1, (James;) Rinaldo, 111, 12 to 1, (O'Leary;) Fleeting Gold, 105, 12 to 1, (Jones;) Murillo, 108, 6 to 1, (Barrett,) and Mizpah, 109, 50 to 1, (Lambley,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a neck; half a length between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—The Russet Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward. By subscription of $50 each, with $750 added, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. One mile and a half, on the turf. Time—2:35 3-5.

1—Thomas Cat, W. C. Eustis's b. h., 4 years, by Massetto-The Cat, 99 pounds, 1 to 2..(Sloane)
2—Jefferson, F. D. Beard's b. g., 5, 90, 8 to 5..(O'Connor)

Won in a drive by half a length.

SEVENTH RACE.—Free handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, which have run over the turf course during the meeting. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and a sixteenth, on the turf. Time—1:49.

1—Bannock, Kensico Stable's ch. h., 4 years, by Turco-Sister Louise, 123 pounds, 2 to 1 and 3 to 5..........(Hirsch)
2—Arquebus, J. B. McQuaide's b. g., 3, 103, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1..........(Spencer)
3—Bon Ino, J. E. Seagram's br. m., 4, 98, 4 to 1..........(Clawson)

Glonoine, 104, 5 to 2, (Barrett;) Her Own, 100, 8 to 1, (O'Connor,) and Endeavor, 100, 12 to 1, (Jones,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a length; four lengths between second and third.

The Brighton Beach Programme.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling. Five furlongs.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Easter Card	117	Campus	102
Chivalrous	109	Somers	102
Anagram	109	George Simons	102
Diminutive	108	Rose Max	101
[illegible]	108	Menu	99
St. Clair	108	Clap Trap	99
[illegible] Miles	108	Belgrave	97
[illegible] Slipper	108	Our Annie	94
[illegible]	102		

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a sixteenth.

Merry Prince	106	Millstream	97
Continental	106	Miss Tenny	96
The Winner	105	Merlin	92
Knight of the Garter	101	Longacre	92
Charentus	98		

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds. Five and one-half furlongs.

Autumn	126	Leando	108
Frohsinn	120	Col. Tenny	105
Glenheim	119	Domineer	100
Easter Card	118	Turvey Drop	100
Alpen	112	Sublet	95
Chorus Boy	109	Wildairs	96

FOURTH RACE.—The Sass Memorial Handicap for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and an eighth.

Bannock	127	Longacre	112
Leedsville	121	Sir Gawain	110
Floronso	118	Blaise Rock	105

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. Three-quarters of a mile.

Tabouret	109	Saratoga	101
Harry Crawford	104	Glissful	101
Gala Day	104	Fleeting Gold	101
Ortoland	104	Squire Abingdon	101
Hampden	104	Lerete	96
Frohman			

SIXTH RACE.—Hurdle selling race, for three-year-olds and upward. One and a half miles.

ncester	150	oraline	132
Governor Budd	147	Widower	132
Bergen	147		

RACING IN HARNESS.

At Hartford, Conn.

HARTFORD, Sept. 8.—The Grand Circuit races to-day at Charter Oak Park resulted as follows:

2:08 Class.—Trotting; purse $2,000.

The Abbott, b. g., (Geers)	1	6	5	1	1
Kentucky Union, ch. m., (Curry)	3	1	1	2	3
Rilma, b. m., (Foote)	5	2	3	4	2
Captain Jack, blk. g., (Flynn)	4	5	2	3	6
Klamath, b. g., (Judd)	2	4	4	5	4
William Penn, b. h., (Ludwig)	6	3	6	6	5
Grace Hastings, ch. m., (Spears)	7	dis.			

Time—2:11¼; 2:09¾; 2:11; 2:10¼; 2:09¾.

2:11 Class.—Pacing; purse $2,000.

Helena Duplex, b. m., (Demarest)	2	3	6	1	1	1
Effie Powers, b. m., (Scott)	1	2	1	2	2	2
Woodshed, ch. h., (Sterling)	4	1	2	3	4	3
Palmetto Prince, br. h., (Williams)	3	4	3	4	3	ro
Trio, b. h., (Niles)	5	5	4	6	dr.	
Eyelett, gr. m., (Doble)	6	6	5	dis.		

Time—2:18; 2:09½; 2:11¼; 2:11¼; 2:11¼; 2:10½.

2:16 Class.—Trotting; purse $1,500.

Celibate, b. g., (Cheney)	1	1	1
Surpol, gr. h., (Curry)	4	2	2
Nibos, b. g., (Boyce)	2	8	6
Castleton, br. g., (Spears)	3	5	7
Tudor Chimes, b. g., (Geers)	7	7	3
Elbert, b. g., (Van Bokken)	5	6	4
Hattie R., br. m., (McDonald)	6	4	5

Time—2:14; 2:14¾; 2:13¾.

2:30 Trot. Purse, $2,000.

Timorah, br. m., (Miller)	1	1	1
Robert Patchen, b. g., (Wilson)	2	4	2
Cuprum, br. g., (Rea)	3	2	4
Dollade Wilkes, blk. m., (Hyde)	4	3	3

Time—2:14½; 2:15¾; 2:15.

2:08 Pace. Purse, $1,500, (Unfinished.)

Giles Noyes, b. g., (——)	1	1	4
Nicol B., b. h., (McLaughlin)	6	5	1
Quadriga, ch. g., (Miller)	2	2	2
Courier Journal, blk. h., (Golden)	5	4	3
Charles B., blk. g., (James)	4	3	5
Brightlight, b. m., (Quinton)	3	dis.	

Time—2:08½; 2:07½; 2:09½.

Handicap Pace. Purse, $1,000.

Helen R., blk. m., 20 yards, (Dickerson)	1	1	3
Monopole, ch. g., 50 yards, (Demarest)	2	2	1
Special Boy, ch. g., wire, (Williams)	3	3	2
Hal. C., br. g., wire, (Kinney)	5	4	4
Emma M., b. m., 90 yards, (Payn and Birney)	4	dis.	

Time—2:18¾; 2:17½; 2:22¼.

At Chatham, N. Y.

CHATHAM, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The racing to-day resulted as follows:

2:15 Class.—Trotting and pacing; purse $500.

Dariel, b. m., (Potter Brothers)	1	1	1
Lady Intrigue, (Satterthwait)	4	2	2
Sam Hill, Jr., blk. s., (Dodge)	2	4	4
Dyspepsia Pills, ch. m., (Deane)	3	3	3

Time—2:17¼; 2:17¾; 2:19.

2:40 Class.—Trotting and pacing; purse $300.

John G., gr. g., (F. D. B. Stott)	1	1	1
Bonnie L., b. m., (Frank Matty)	2	4	2
Col. McCue, b. g., (Bailey)	3	2	5
Sandy Taylor, (Lang)	5	3	3
Hunter Hill, br. g., (Dodge)	4	5	4
Lightfoot, blk. g., (Webster)	6	6	6
Marion, b. m., (Ross)	7	7	7

Time—2:27¼; 2:29; 2:29¾.

2:25 Class.—Trotting; purse $500.

Tom Thumb, b. g., (Minor)	2	1	1	1
Decker Boy, ch. g., (De Groff)	1	2	2	2
Young Ruler, b. s., (Buckley)	3	8	3	3
Abby X., b. m., (Peter Manee)	5	4	5	4
Trial, b. g., (Dodge)	7	5	4	5
Hattie D., b. m., (Miller)	4	6	7	6
Miss Mullen, b. m., (——)	6	8	8	dis
Lilly Q., b. m., (Scott)	9	7	6	dis
Bon Ton, b. g., (Carmichael)	8	9	7	dis

Time—2:24¼; 2:24½; 2:24¼; 2:25.

A protest was filed in the 2:40 race against John G., the winner, on the alleged ground that he had a record of 2:34¾. The case will be referred to the National Trotting Association.

GOOD CRICKET AT MONTREAL.

The English Team Opens Its Series of Canadian Matches.

MONTREAL, Sept. 8.—The team of English cricketers which will play in New York and Philadelphia this month arrived here yesterday and opened its series of matches to-day on the grounds of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association at Westmount. The opposing team was representative of the Eastern League of Canada, an organization embracing the clubs of Montreal, Quebec, and Ottawa.

The Englishmen had hardly recovered their land legs when play started, but Frank Mitchell played a good innings of 28, and was well seconded by E. H. Bray with the same score. B. J. T. Bosanquet, the visitors' fast bowler, had great success with the ball, and he took 5 wickets for 9 runs. The Canadians, although represented by fourteen players, fell 48 runs short of the Englishmen's first innings' score. Play will be continued in the morning, after which the visitors will leave for Toronto. The score:

P. F. WARNER'S TEAM.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
P. F. Warner, b. Boyes	4	Not out	5
C. J. Burnup, c. and b. Boyes	14	Not out	5
F. Mitchell, b. Boyes	28		
C. O. H. Sewell, run out	3		
V. T. Hill, b. Godwin	16		
G. E. Winter, b. Godwin	2		
E. C. Lee, c. Walters, b. Godwin	7		
B. J. T. Bosanquet, b. Godwin	6		
A. Warner, b. Hill	16		
E. H. Bray, c. Southam, b. Godwin	28		
R. Berens, not out	0		
E. F. Penn, b. Godwin	0		
Byes	4	Bye	1
Leg byes	2		
Total	130	Total	11

EASTERN CANADA.

W. R. Gilbert, b. Bosanquet	8
W. W. Walker, b. Bosanquet	0
J. J. Boyes, b. Penn	2
F. W. Terry, b. Bosanquet	0
C. H. Hill, b. Penn	5
H. Ackland, b. Lee	20
H. Strickland, c. Bray, b. Winter	1
J. H. Walters, c. Penn, b. Winter	2
W. Philpott, b. Lee	5
B. A. T. Bell, not out	19
A. Hodgson, b. Winter	4
F. N. Southam, c. Bray, b. Bosanquet	1
J. Wood, b. Bosanquet	2
C. B. Godwin, run out	0
Byes	9
Leg byes	3
Wide	1
Total	82

TRAFFIC OF THE SUEZ CANAL.

Great Britain Led All Nations in Bulk of Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—During the year ended June 30 last 4,842,078 tons of goods passed through the Suez Canal, borne by 1,792 ships. This information is furnished in a Consular report to the State Department. The report shows that the traffic receipts from this commerce were $8,636,920.

As might be expected, Great Britain is far in advance of all other nations in the number of ships passing through the canal, those under the British flag numbering 1,196 out of a total of 1,792. Germany comes second with 178, France had 107, the Netherlands 99, and Austria 49. Only 4 American vessels passed through the canal during the year, our commerce in the quarter exceeding only three of the commercial nations of the world, Argentina, China, and Greece.

Killed by an Exploding Gun.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 8.—As Aaron Snell, a retired farmer of St. Johnsville, and Alexander Thompson of New York and his son were driving through East Creek this afternoon on a hunting trip, a loaded gun, which rested between Snell and Thompson, was discharged. Snell was killed instantly, while Thompson had his right eye blown out and was otherwise injured. The Thompson boy was sitting on his father's knee and escaped injury. Thompson is Captain of a New York excursion boat.

The Cornet a Complete Wreck.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—A telegram received at the State Department from United States Consul Harris, at Nagasaki, dated Sept. 7, states that the ship Cornet was wrecked off the coast of Formosa, and is a total loss.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

Baltimores Play a Fast Game at Washington Park and Defeat the Brooklyns.

NEW YORKS LOSE IN BOSTON

Had a Patched-Up Team, but Played a Plucky Game—Locals Could Not Hit Willis, While Seymour Was Batted Rather Freely.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	77	42	.647
Cincinnati	78	45	.634
Baltimore	72	43	.626
Cleveland	70	50	.583
Chicago	67	54	.554
New York	65	54	.546
Pittsburg	61	62	.496
Philadelphia	57	58	.496
Louisville	52	72	.419
Brooklyn	44	69	.389
Washington	40	79	.336
St. Louis	33	88	.273

Results of League Games Yesterday.

Boston, 6; New York, 1.
Baltimore, 5; Brooklyn, 2.
Philadelphia, 9; Washington, 5.
Louisville, 9; Cleveland, 7.
Cleveland, 5; Louisville, 3.
Cincinnati-Chicago game postponed.

Games To-day.

New York in Boston.
Baltimore in Brooklyn.
St. Louis in Cincinnati.
Louisville in Cleveland.
Philadelphia in Washington.

The game which the Baltimores won from the Brooklyns at Washington Park yesterday afternoon was long drawn out, but not interesting. It plainly demonstrated just why the Baltimores occupy such a prominent position in the league race at present. They played a fast and snappy game at every stage. They gave the few thousand spectators an excellent exhibition of the hit-and-run style of baseball that makes the game so interesting to look at, and also did some of that scientific bunt hitting that characterized their playing two years ago.

The Brooklyn men played well in the field, but their work was not quite up to the Baltimore club's exhibition, and they were painfully slow on the bases. These were not their only faults, however. The principal one was their inability to make timely base hits. Several times during the game they had an opportunity to score runs that would have eventually won the game, but in each instance the home batsman was unable to hit safely.

Nops's left-hand delivery was unsolved until the sixth inning. Then he seemed to lose his speed. The home team hit him rather freely in the sixth, but could only score one run. In the eighth inning La Chance tried to score from second on Shindle's long hit to left, but a grand throw by Holmes stopped him at the plate. Jones made three hits off Nops in his last three times at the bat. Miller, the home team's pitcher, did fairly good work, but was a bit wild, he being directly responsible for two of the visitors' runs, while a passed ball by Ryan gave the visitors a third run. Magoon played a brilliant game; indeed, he seems too fast for the Brooklyn team in its present condition, even though it is his first year in the major league.

Harry Von Der Horst, Treasurer of the Baltimore club, yesterday notified Manager Selee of the Bostons that he would accept the offer for the Baltimores to play the Bostons a series of games after the season for $2,500 and a winner's share of the gate receipts. Score:

BALTIMORE.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
McGraw, 3b.	1	2	1	1	1	Griffin, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Keeler, rf.	0	1	3	0	0	Jones, rf.	1	3	1	1	0
Jennings, ss.	1	0	4	2	1	Smith, lf.	0	1	0	0	0
Kelley, cf.	2	2	2	0	0	Hallm'n, 2b.	1	0	2	4	0
McGann, 1b.	0	1	8	0	1	Magoon, ss.	0	1	4	5	0
Holmes, lf.	0	1	0	1	0	La Ch'ce, 1b.	0	2	15	0	0
Demont, 2b.	0	1	2	6	0	Shindle, 3b.	0	1	0	4	1
Clarke, c.	0	1	7	0	0	Ryan, c.	0	0	3	2	1
Nops, p.	1	2	0	1	1	Miller, p.	0	0	0	4	1
Total	5	11	27	11	4	Total	2	7	27	20	3

Baltimore	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	—5
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2

Earned runs—Baltimore, 1. First base by errors—Brooklyn, 3; Baltimore, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 10; Baltimore, 11. Bases on balls—Off Miller, 6; off Nops, 3. Struck out—By Miller, 3; by Nops, 5. Three-base hit—Kelley. Two-base hit—La Chance. Sacrifice hits—Jones, Smith, Kelley. Stolen bases—Jones, 2; Keeler, McGann. Double plays—Jennings and McGann; Jones and La Chance; Magoon and La Chance. Passed balls—Ryan, 1; Clarke, 1. Umpire—Mr. Lynch. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Andrews.

NEW YORKS NEARLY SHUT OUT.

They Were Unable to Hit Willis's Pitching in Boston Yesterday.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—The New Yorks narrowly escaped a shut-out to-day, as Willis was very effective until the seventh inning, when the visitors made a few hits. The New Yorks had a patched-up team, but nevertheless played a plucky game. Both Gleason and Lowe played a fine game at second. Attendance, 4,500. Score:

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hamilt'n, cf.	0	1	1	0	0	V. Hal'n, cf.	0	1	1	1	1
Long, ss.	2	2	2	1	0	Seymour, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Lowe, 2b.	0	2	1	3	0	Joyce, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0
Collins, 3b.	1	1	1	1	0	Doyle, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Bergen, c.	1	2	9	0	0	Gleason, 2b.	0	1	4	2	0
Duffy, lf.	1	1	0	0	0	Grady, lf.	0	1	0	1	1
Stahl, rf.	1	1	2	0	0	Hartm'n, 3b.	1	1	2	4	0
Hickm'n, 1b.	0	2	8	1	0	Warner, c.	0	1	6	3	0
Willis, p.	0	0	2	2	0	Gettig, ss.	0	0	3	2	1
Total	6	11	27	8	0	Total	1	5	24	14	3

Boston	1	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	.	—6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Boston, 3; New York, 1. Two-base hits—Long, Bergen. Three-base hits—Stahl, Hickman. Stolen base—Hamilton. Double plays—Long, Lowe, and Hickman; Hartman and Joyce. First base on balls—Off Willis, 1; off Seymour, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Collins, Gleason, Warner, Gettig. Struck out—By Willis, 5; by Seymour, 5. Passed ball—Warner. Wild pitch—Willis. Umpire—Mr. Hunt. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Collins.

Louisville, 9; Cleveland, 7.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 8.—Louisville and Cleveland played two great games of ball this afternoon, each team scoring a victory. The home team won the first game by a batting rally in the eighth inning. Altrock's wildness and errors of Davis and Clingman gave the Clevelands the second game. The darkness stopped the game at the end of the seventh inning. Score:

FIRST GAME.

Louisville	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	3	.	—9
Cleveland	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—7

Earned runs—Louisville, 7; Cleveland, 5. Base hits—Louisville, 14; Cleveland, 10. Batteries—Louisville, Magee and Kittridge; Cleveland, Young, Cuppy, and Criger.

Cleveland, 5; Louisville, 3.

SECOND GAME.

Cleveland	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	—5
Louisville	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Cleveland, 2; Louisville, 2. Base hits—Cleveland, 9; Louisville, 5. Errors—Cleveland, 3; Louisville, 3. Batteries—Cleveland, Powell and Criger; Louisville, Altrock and Powers. Umpire—Mr. McDonald. Assistant umpire—Mr. O'Day.

Philadelphia, 9; Washington, 5.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Both pitchers were erratic to-day, but the Philadelphias did the best hitting and practically won in the seventh inning. The game was called on account of darkness. Score:

Washington	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	2	5	1	.	—9

Earned runs—Washington, 1; Philadelphia, 3. Base hits—Washington, 4; Philadelphia, 15. Errors—Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 3. Batteries—Washington, Killen and Farrell; Philadelphia, Piatt and McFarland. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Brown.

Cycling Race at Berlin.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—Huret, the Paris cyclist, won the twenty-four hour cycling race which ended here this evening, covering 829 kilometers, (about 515 miles 803 yards.) The, of Marseilles, was second. C. W. Miller, the American cyclist, gave up the race after several falls.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Details of Yesterday's Dealings by Private Contract and at Auction.

The facts in regard to the reported sale of the Olympia Theatre property will be found in another column.

Charles S. Taylor & Co. have sold for William H. Oliver to Mary Warden, for $22,500, the four-story triple flat, 596 St. Ann's Avenue, 25.3 by 121.8 by 25 by 125.

Lowenfeld & Prager have bought from Owen Healy the old building, 635 East Eleventh Street, 16.8 by 103.3, and from Anna Schafer, 629 East Ninth Street, 20 by 92.4.

It is reported that the William White estate has sold to a builder the plot at the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Eighty-second Street, 102.2 by 100.

The numbers of the two houses in West One Hundred and Forty-second Street, sold from the plans through Layton & Rogers, are 514 and 516, instead of 524 and 526 as was reported.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to Mary E. Baker, for $17,043, the three-story stone-front dwelling, 147 West Eighty-eighth Street, 17 by 100.8.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Adrian H. Muller & Son, foreclosure sale, M. C. Milnor, referee, 508 Broome Street, north side, 40.3 feet west of West Broadway, 22 by 80, seven-story brick building. Due on judgment, $9,928.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., sale by order of the Sheriff, 201 West Thirty-eighth Street, northwest corner of Seventh Avenue, 22.4 by 90, five-story stone-front flat, with stores; 106 West Seventy-eighth Street, south side, 106.3 feet west of Columbus Avenue, 23.9 by 100.1 by 26 by 100.6, four-story stone-front dwelling; all title and interest of William W. Farmer in the foregoing on June 9, 1898.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Tenth Avenue, southeast corner of Seventeenth Street, for a five-story brick tenement, with store, 23.3 by 95; Patrick Skelly of 51 West Sixteenth Street, owner; J. B. Snook & Son of 261 Broadway, architects; cost, $15,000.

One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, north side, 75 feet west of Seventh Avenue, for a six-story brick tenement, 25 by 89.11; the Leopold Kahn Company, owner; Henry Andersen of 1,180 Broadway, architect; cost, $36,000.

Sheil Street, north side, 349.4 feet east of Fourth Street, for a three-story frame dwelling, 36 by 40; V. Pinnalli of 13 First Street, owner; John R. Redy, architect; cost, $5,000.

Tenth Street, south side, 305 feet west of Fourth Avenue, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 20 by 36; Paul C. Peterson of 86 Fourth Street, owner; J. E. Dobbs, architect; cost, $2,800.

Davidson Avenue, west side, 300 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 25 by 48.6; Adelaide A. Yeandle, owner; A. B. Chestersmith, architect; cost, $5,500.

Grand Avenue, east side, 150 and 350 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, for two two-and-a-half-story frame dwellings, 25 by 48.6; Adelaide A. Yeandle, owner; A. B. Chestersmith, architect; cost, $11,000.

Forest Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, for a three-story frame tenement, with store, 24 by 75; Frederick McCarthy of 1,044 East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $5,500.

Unionport Road, Van Nest, south side, for a three-story brick dormitory and work rooms, 153.8 by 69.4; New York Catholic Protectory, owner; cost, $40,000.

Alterations.

No. 2,420 Eighth Avenue, to a two-story brick dwelling, with store; Herman Livingston, owner; Abraham Caudy of 2,420 Eighth Avenue, lessee; cost, $300.

No. 413 West Thirty-eighth Street, to a three-story brick dwelling; John Wagner of 413 West Thirty-eighth Street, owner; John Carl, architect; cost, $100.

Gramercy Park East, northeast corner of Twentieth Street, to a ten-story brick and stone apartment house; the Gramercy Company of 160 Broadway, owner; E. R. Will, architect; cost, $100.

REFEREES AND FORECLOSURES.

Justice McAdam Upholds His Course in Real Estate Sales.

Justice McAdam of the Supreme Court expressed himself yesterday as rather amused by the exception taken in certain quarters to his directing that four or five foreclosure sales, to be held before the close of the month, should be conducted by the Sheriff instead of by a referee.

"I have turned these sales over to the Sheriff," he said, "because I am clearly supported in such a course by a decision of the Court of Appeals in April, 1886, (102 N. Y., 300.) My principal reason for so doing is that although referees are allowed to handle property worth perhaps hundreds of thousands, yet they are not required to give any bond. Suppose that something irregular occurs while the property is in the hands of the referee, who is responsible? The Judge who appointed him might not be legally, but he certainly would be morally.

"I shall not, however, turn all foreclosures over to the Sheriff, and if the attorneys in the matter want a referee, one will be appointed. I do not see any necessity for such a hue and cry because in a few instances I have seen fit to do what is clearly within the provisions of the law, and what is done in nearly every other county in the State. The talk about trying to throw all the business to one auctioneer is ridiculous on its face, because this could be accomplished as easily through referees as through the Sheriff. So far as I know there is no agreement among the Judges to give foreclosures to the Sheriff in the future."

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, Sept. 8.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,951, 25x100; Frederick Sauer and others to Henry H. Dreyer	1
BATHGATE AV, e s, 81 ft s of 179th St, 35.8x90.2; F. W. Willcox and wife to T. H. Bopp	1
BRIGGS AV, s e s, 178.8 ft n e of Travers St, 50x100; T. Harrison Bopp and wife to Frederick W. Willcox	1
ELIZABETH ST, 193, 25x94; Maria T. T. Cardone to Antonio Cardone	1
ESSEX ST, 18, 25x50; Louis Selig to Isaac Blumburg	5,500
FOX ST, e s, 273.3 ft n of 165th St, 75x100; John E. Ward, referee, to A. L. Gutman	1,200
FULTON ST, s e s, lot 37, Map of Washingtonville, 40x125; George E. Kent, referee, to Frances Crawford	100
HILLSIDE ST, s e s, part of Lot 146, map of the estate of Isaac Dyckman; Thomas K. Moore and wife to Milton Schneier	1
MAPES AV, n w s, 190.3 ft n e of Tremont Av, 52.8x150.2, Rowland W. Thomas and wife to Hyalmar Ericsson	1
PERRY ST, 41, n s, 25x95, Jacob Kassewitz and wife to Jacob Dingenstein	10
PERRY ST, 41, n s, 25x95; Jacob Klingenstein and wife to Jacob Kassewitz	1
SHERIFF ST, e s, 125 ft n of Delancey St, 25x100; Samuel Stern to Annie Solomon	21,000
SIMPSON ST, w s, 177 ft n of Home St, 16.8x100; Peter Gallagher to Kate Gallagher	1
STANTON ST, 143, 23x50; George E. Kent, referee, to Amalia Schmidt	7,100
STANTON ST, 143, 23x50; Amalia Schmidt to Marks Rosenberg	8,825
SUMMIT ST, e s, 75 ft s of 165th St, 25x87; Winslow E. Busby to Frederick Pfeiffer	1
WEBSTER AV, e s, 105.8 ft n of Anna Place, 15.4x90; Webster Av, e s, 468.9 ft n of 170th St, 16.8x121 to Millbrook x16.9 x122.5; Brook Av, w s, 43.7 ft n of 168th St, 17.8x90; Brook Av, w s, 61.3 ft n of 168th St, 17.8x90; Herbert A. Shipman to William E. M. Zborowski	24,009
WEBSTER AV, e s, 105.8 ft n of Anna Place, 15.4x90; John F. Lamblas to Herbert A. Shipman	1
1ST AV, n w corner of 37th St, 24.8x74; Irving M. Dittenhoefer, referee, to Edmond Dwyer	18,500
2D AV, 73, w s, 24.1x77; John M. Linck and wife to Albert Klauber	100
11TH ST, 64 and 66 East, 42.5x94.9; Edward B. Le Fetra, referee, to Emil Bloch	15,500
26TH ST, n s, 320 ft w of 10th Av, 20x98.9; George Mather to Miller Mather	8,000
27TH ST, 361 and 363 West, 42.6x98.9; Paul B. Pugh and wife to David Greene	1
37TH ST, s s, 206 ft w of 5th Av, 19.5x98.9, William Whitlock and others to Godhue Livingston	46,000
53D ST, s s, 80 ft e of 3d Av, 30x100.4; Frederick Wohlfast to Charles Rentz and another	15,600
57TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Theodore Simon and wife to Rosalie Rosenthal	1
61ST ST, 320 East, 26.8x100.5; Marie Mayer to Otto Hildenbrand	6,000
76TH ST, s s, 20 ft w of Madison Av, 20x102.2; The New York Life Insurance Company to William K. Porter	1
88TH ST, s s, 222.6 ft e of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Gabriel Moses	1
115TH ST, 105 and 107 East; David Greene and wife to Paul B. Pugh	1
122D ST, s s, 183.4 ft w of Mount Morris Av, 16.8x100.11; Thomas J. Dunn, as Sheriff, to Leo Stein	1,410
147TH ST, n s, 150.6 ft w of Boulevard, 12.6x99.11; Asbury Lester and wife to William Saunders	11,000
147TH ST, n s, 163 ft w of Boulevard, 12.6 x99.11; Asbury Lester and wife to Annie F. Raymond	11,000
149TH ST, 642 West, 15x99.11; Julia Knapp to Charles Dougherty	Omitted
163D ST, s s, 350 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 200x112.6; John Duer and another, executors, to John Westervelt	35,000
164TH ST, s s, at s w corner, land of Anthony Oechs, between Grant and Sherman Avs; Charles A. Peabody, Jr., to Anthony Oechs	600
176TH ST, s s, 314.11 ft e of Anthony Av, 33.6x131x25x108.2; John F. Wenninger to Caroline Wenninger	1
178TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x91.2; William Saunders and others to Asbury Lester	11,500
184TH ST, s e corner of Granite Place, 44.10x82.6x45.7x107.10; T. Harrison Bopp and wife to Frederick W. Willcox	1

Recorded Leases.

CARROLL, Patrick, to Emanuel Gelberg; 84 Orchard St, 2 7-12 years	1,000
KRONOVET, Morris, to Rosa Zipser; 300 East 3d St, 2 years	1,000

Recorded Mortgages.

BRUCK, Anselm, and Antonio Gallo to Adolph Cohen; s s of 82d St, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, demand	1,000
BURGER, Rady L., to Simon Meyer; 85 Henry St, 3 years	2,000
COUILLARD, Clara C., to Seamen's Bank for Savings; s s of 47th St, 121.6 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year	36,000
DAMIANO, Nicholas, to Walter W. Taylor; Lots 250 and 251, amended map of Central Mott Haven, ½ year	800
DREYER, Henry H., to Frederick W. Sauer and others; 1,951 Amsterdam Av, 3 years	18,000
DREYER, Henry H., to Frederick W. Sauer and others; 1,951 Amsterdam Av, 2 years	7,500
DU FAIS, John L., trustee, to Henry Burden; trustee, &c; n s of 82d St, 110 ft w of West End Av, 1 year	1,500
ERICSSON, Hjalmar, to Rowland W. Thomas; n w s of Mapes Av, 190.3 ft n e of Tremont Av, widened, 1 year	1,000
GREENBERG, Meyer, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 42 Duane St, 1 month	17,500
GREENE, David and Alice N., to Lucy N. Hubbell; n s of 27th St, 121.3 ft e of 9th Av, also n s of 27th St, 142.6 ft e of 9th Av, 3 years	4,500
HAMANN, Anna E., to Bernheimer & Schmid; 2,711 8th Av, demand	4,500
HURLEY, Charles V., to Harlem Savings Bank; e s of Washington Av, 167.9 ft s of 166th St, 1 year	2,000
KASSEWITZ, Jacob, to James B. Potter and others, executors, &c.; 41 Perry St, 3 years	25,000
KERVAN, Matthew C., to William F. Newkirk; s s of 135th St, 260 ft e of Lenox Av, demand	3,750
KOSTER, William, Jr., and John Herling to Elvina Quast; 303 to 305 Monroe St, 1 year	5,000
LIEBESKIND, Henie, to Henry D. Goodman; n s of 119th St, 140 ft e of Park Av, one-third year	5,000
LIVINGSTON, Goodhue, to Susan M. C. Livingston; s s of 37th St, 206 ft w of 5th Av, 5 years	21,000
LIVINGSTON, Goodhue, to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 10 West 37th St, 5 years	25,000
MELVIN, Eugene, to Frederic Baker; e s of Convent Av, 479.6 ft n of 141st St, 1 year	4,500
MOLONEY, Thomas, to Judson S. Todd; n w corner of West End Av and 96th St, 1 year	35,000
MOSES, Gabriel, to Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; s s of 85th St, 329.6 ft e of 3d Av, 5 years	22,000
PFEIFFER, Frederick, to New York Building Loan Banking Company; e s of Summit St, 75 ft s of 165th St, installments	5,050
PORTER, William K., to Sarah Billings and others, executors, &c.; 28 East 76th St, 5 years	36,000
RAYMOND, Annie F., to Asbury Lester; 611 West 147th St, 1 year	1,000
REEVES, Herbert, to William H. Hamilton; s e corner of 15th St and 5th Av, Wakefield, 3 years	1,000
RENTZ, Charles, and Daniel Brubacher to Frederick Wohlfart; s s of 53d St, 80 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year	10,000
ROCKWELL, Louise, to Catharine F. Genin; s s of Monroe St, 99.9 ft e of Catharine St, 2 years	1,000
ROSENBERG, Marks and Nathan, to Julius Zweig; 143 Stanton St, 1 year	5,000
ROUSE, Callman, to Bowery Savings Bank; n e corner of Lexington Av and 103d St, 5 years	20,000
SAUNDERS, William, to Asbury Lester; 609 West 147th St, 1 year	750
SHIPMAN, Herbert A., to Joseph C. Schrader; e s of Webster Av, 162.11 ft n of 168th St, 1 year	1,500
SIEGEL, Jacob, to Fannie M. Mayer; 57 Hester St, installments	500
SNOOK, John B., to Seamen's Bank for Savings; n s of 65th St, 125 ft e of Madison Av, 5 years	18,000
STEIN, Harry B., to George Leonard; s e corner of 152d St and Boulevard, demand	1,000
THE LENGERT COMPANY to Michael A. Lengert; 302 to 306 West 53d St, 3 years	8,000
THIEL, Anna C., to Cyrus Hitchcock; n s of 163d St, 162.11 ft e of Tinton Av, 1 year	500
THOMPSON, Winthrop W., to George H. Byrd; n s of 28th St, 247.1 ft w of 2d Av, 2 years	8,500
THORN, Julia A. and Thomas H., to Robert A. B. Dayton, trustee, &c.; e s of Croton Aqueduct, 132.10 ft n of Highbridge St, or Fordham Road, 50x108 to Grand Av, 5 years	3,000
WENNINGER, Carolina, to Catharine A. McGuire; s s of 176th St, widened, 358.6 ft e of Anthony Av, 3 years	6,500
WENNINGER, Carolina, to Catharine A. McGuire; s s of 176th St, widened, 336.9 ft e of Anthony Av, 3 years	6,500
WENNINGER, Carolina, to Anna L. Moore; s s of 176th St, widened, 314.11 ft e of Anthony Av, widened, 3 years	6,500
WILLCOX, Frederick W., to Lydia A. Drayton; n s of 179th St, 141.2 ft e of Webster Av, widened, 3 years	3,000
WILLCOX, Frank W., to T. Harrison Bopp; s e s of Briggs Av, 178.8 ft n e of Travers St, 1 year	800

Assignments of Mortgages.

EICHBERG, Carolina, and others, executors, &c., to Orleana R. E. Pell	$23,000
MEYER, Simon, to Abraham Zubrinsky	1,750
MONSON, Alonzo C., trustee, to Alonzo C. Monson, as trustee	21,000
MORGAN, Willett D., to Henry Frohwitter, trustee, &c.	1,000
MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION to Mutual Life Insurance Company	10,176
POTTER, Clara H., to Allen Butler, Jr.	2,000
POTTER, Frederick, and another, trustees, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company	35,000
RICHMAN, Louis L., and another, to Joseph Huber	9,000

Lis Pendens.

BURKE AV, w s, 100 ft s of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Albert F. Gescheidt as guardian, against Frederick W. Schultz and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. F. Gescheidt, Jr.

WEST END AV, s w corner of 68th St, 100.5x100; Henry M. Denton against August Johnson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lachman, Morgenthau & Goldsmith.

WEST END AV, w s, 21 ft s of 99th St, 17.10x80; John S. Wilson against John Dunn and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Simpson, Thacher & Barnum.

1ST AV, e s, 50.3 ft n of 105th St, 25.3x91; V. Everit Macy against Max C. Baum and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, W. B. & G. F. Chamberlin.

13TH, or Exterior Av, n e corner of 21st St, 101.3x175.4x98.8x152.9; 13th, or Exterior Av, s e corner of 22d St, 101.3x175.4x98.8x198; Ruperta H. Baker and another against Louis M. & B. Hudson Ogden, (foreclosure of mortgage, &c., leasehold interest;) attorneys, Sackett, Bacon & McQuaid.

44TH ST, 5 East; John H. and Richard H. Deeves against Maria A. Martin and another, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, D. Thornton.

112TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Martin L. Rickerson against John C. Fahl and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. L. Brooke.

Mechanics' Liens.

BROOK AV, n e corner of 162d St 66.5x irregular; Frank Schmidt against Elizabeth Meyer, owner; John Meyer, contractor	$900
FOURTH AV, 65 to 69; Bertram P. Eldridge against Charles B. and John E. Sagar, owners and contractors	427
FOX ST, w s, 336 ft n of 165th St, 25x100; Harlem River Lumber and Woodworking Company against Elizabeth Blundell, owner and contractor	220
WASHINGTON AV, e s, 25 ft s of 174th St, 25x100; Henry G. Silleck, Jr., against Peter Sexton, owner; Robert Isele, contractor	125
WEST END AV, s w corner of 68th St, 100.5x100; Joseph Bingold against Henry M. Denton, owner; Carl J. Lagesson, contractor	193
WEST END AV, s w corner of 68th St, 100.5x100; Meeker, Carter, Booream & Co. against August Johnson, owner; Carl Laggerson, contractor	460
1ST ST, s s, 325 ft e of White Plains Av, 25x125, William's Bridge; Charles Downey against Antonio Russo, owner; M. E. Stevens, contractor	201
21ST ST, 445 West; Wotherspoon & Son against William W. Gallagher, owner and contractor	49
87TH ST, 2 to 8 West; Zimdars & Hunt against Norman & Farber, owners and contractors	540

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

4TH ST, 25 East; Elias Kempner with Richard P. Ritterbusch, eleven payments	$28,000

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearings of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Cohan, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—People ex rel. Mahlstead Lumber & Coal Co. vs. Coler.
2—Crittenden vs. Calhoun.
3—In re Hamilton Park Co.
4—Silverstein vs. Silverstein.
5—Hill vs. Sears.
6—In re Bell.
7—A. & J. Reynolds Co. vs. Tonjes.
8—Lyman vs. Dermody.
9—Rapp & Speidel Iron Works vs. Destrong.
10—Clark vs. Aronstam.
11—Brady vs. Buchman.
12—Tompkins vs. Browne.
13—Jones vs. Board of Estimate, &c.
14—Rosendorf vs. Rosendorf.
15—Altman vs. Colkin.
16—Noguez vs. Dupont.
17—In re Cutting.
18—Wallace vs. Radway.
19—Barber vs. Internat. Perfumery Co.
20—Kleeblatt vs. Selke.
21—In re Garrett.
22—Ross vs. Ingersoll.
23—Cooper vs. Guiney.
24—Dodge vs. Baldwin.
25—Sheller vs. Sheller.
26—Feltz vs. Payne.
27—In re Faultless Ribbon & Carbon Paper Co.
28—Church vs. McCracken.
29—Probst vs. Maier.
30—Phillips vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
31—In re Hall of Records.
32—Higgins vs. Starin.
33—Cassell vs. Weissblatt.
34—Grenner vs. Grenner.
35—In re Strauss.
36—Walton vs. Walker.
37—In re Arkell.
38—Ginn vs. Fenton.
39—Lord vs. Sawyer.
40—In re Essex and Norfolk Streets.
41—In re Gouverneur and Monroe Streets.
42—In re 145th and 146th Streets.
43—Collins vs. Fennell.
44—Mulley vs. Lippmann.
45—Ryan vs. Reagan.
46—Ryan vs. Howe.
47—Lyddy vs. Hodge.
48—In re L. Bieber's Sons & Co.
49—Poole vs. Poole.
50—Drescher vs. Drescher.
51—Brown vs. Brown.
52—Costello vs. Costello.
53—Bloomingdale vs. Loy
54—Birkbeck Inv. Sav. & L. Co. of A. vs. Claus.
55—Lipschitz vs. Lipschitz.
56—People, &c., vs. Cohen.
57—In re Gunn.
58—J. & J. Eager Co. vs. Francesconi.
59—Garfield Nat. Bank vs. Sheehan.
60—Whitman vs. Yohn.
61—Shapiro vs. Shidloosky.
62—Goldberg vs. Goldberg.
63—Walter vs. McAllister.
64—U. S. Leather Co. vs. Gibbons.
65—Mass. Leather Co. vs. same.
66—Ferris vs. Ferris.
67—People, &c., vs. Lupi.
68—J. H. Mohlman Co. vs. Agricult. Ins. Co.
69—Same vs. Hull.
70—Same vs. Allendunia Ins. Co.
71—Same vs. German-American Ins. Co.
72—Same vs. Hanover Fire Ins. Co.
73—Same vs. Pacific Fire Ins. Co.
74—Same vs. Broadway Ins. Co.
75—Same vs. British-Am. Assur. Ass'n.
76—Same vs. Hamilton Fire Ins. Co.
77—Same vs. Queens Ins. Co.
78—Same vs. Howe Ins. Co.
79—In re Grand Boulevard and Concourse.
80—Lisner vs. Bachrack.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII. IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S. Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.

William J. Flagg.
Mary Martin.
Kunigunda Brixner.
Henry Rushmann.
Johanette Gerber.
Charles Megarey.
At 2 P. M.
Peter Killian.
John Conway.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned until Monday, Sept. 12.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Part IV. Room, Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and O'Connor for the People. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Herrman for the People. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Cohen, J.—Stern vs. Ames—John B. Pannes.

SUPREME COURT—Bookstaver, J.—Harlem Savings Bank vs. Deicke—John Yard. Presbyterian Home for Aged Women vs. Stanton—Warren W. Foster. Woolf vs. Lally—Max Altmayer. Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Simmons—Nicholas Schloeder.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, AUCTIONEER,

will sell at public auction, Thursday, Sept. 15, at 12 o'clock M., at Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

By order

SUPREME COURT IN PARTITION,

under direction of John H. Rogan, Esq., Referee,

284 and 286 MULBERRY STREET,

about 93 ft. south of Houston St., two lots, each about 20x90, with very good front and rear brick and frame buildings. Rears connect with Houston St. lots.

220 EAST 53D STREET,

bet. 2d and 3d Avs., 3-story high-stoop basement and cellar brick private dwelling, in good order; lot 20x90; "L" station at 3d Av. corner adjoining.

215 EAST 112TH STREET,

bet. 2d and 3d Avs. Very neat two-story high-stoop brick basement and cellar frame dwelling, in good order; lot 16.8x100.11.

JOHN H. ROGAN, ESQ., Referee,
38 Park Row.

LARDNER, LOUGHRAN & SMYTH, ESQS.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 115 Broadway.

JAMES KEARNEY, ESQ.
Defendants' Attorney, 220 Broadway.

Book maps at auctioneer's office, 11 Pine St.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

THE "PARK MADISON,"
Madison Avenue, S. E. Cor. 25th Street.
FACING MADISON SQUARE.

Attractive apartments, large and small, now ready for occupancy.

The building is virtually new, having been recently rebuilt. Contains every modern improvement and convenience.

For plans and particulars apply to
G O. R. READ, Agent,
1 Madison Avenue, cor. 23d St.,
(6337) and 10 Wall St.

A.—FROM OCTOBER 1ST.

LORING.
Entrance, 202 West 74th St., fronting Boulevard, West 74th St., Amsterdam Av.—Six and seven large, light rooms and bath; hot-water supply; first-class service.

NEUFVILLE, 252, 254, 256 WEST 84TH ST.
Seven rooms and bath; large, light, well ventilated, decorated, steam heated, hot-water supply.

CARLOS, 230 WEST 76TH ST.
Southwest corner Boulevard.
Seven rooms and bath; decorated; steam heated.
Apply on premises, or
J. E. WHITAKER, 278 Boulevard, near W. 74th.

A few choice apartments,
RENTS, $750 TO $1,200.
PORTSMOUTH and HAMPSHIRE,
38 TO 50 WEST 9TH ST.
Also apartments of four rooms and bath; suitable for bachelor or gentleman and wife; rent $600.
All night elevator service; steam heat.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 141 Broadway.

THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 EAST 24TH ST.
Large flats; all rooms light and open to outside air; hardwood floors; large closets. Owner resident.

HOTELS.

Sherman Square Hotel,
Boulevard, corner West 71st St.
AMERICAN PLAN.

Strictly a family hotel; choice suites, furnished or unfurnished, to rent by the season or year. Cuisine and service of the highest order. Rates reasonable. Location convenient to all parts of the city.

WALTER LAWRENCE, Manager.

THE VIRGINIA,
COLUMBUS PLAZA,
58th-59th Streets and Broadway, New York.
The Only Hotel Covering an Entire Block in the City. All Light Rooms.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
RATE: $1.00 per day and upward.
E. H. POWELL,
Proprietor.

CITY FLATS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

ELEGANT SINGLE FLATS, 58 TO 66 EAST 96th St.; wide street and entrance to park; seven extra large rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $35 to $45.

EXCURSIONS.

CONEY ISLAND
Culver Route.
From Ft. Whitehall St., (Battery,) N. Y., Via 39th St. (Brooklyn) Ferry. Boats connecting with EXPRESS TRAINS. No stops.

LEAVE DAILY 7:00, (except Sun.,) 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 (11:30 Sun. only) A. M., 12:00 noon (12:30 Sun. only,) 12:40, (except Sun.,) 1:00, and every 20 minutes thereafter until 10:20 P. M. Frequent trains returning; last train leaves Coney Island at 11:34 P. M.

FARE 10 CENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH
Coney Island J. C. Races.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW YORK, FOOT 34TH ST., E. R., week days, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 10:50 A. M.; 12:10, 1:10, 1:50, 2:30, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 5:50, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:10, 9:30, 10:10 and 10:50 P. M. Additional trains race days, 12:40 P. M.; Parlor car train, 1:00 P. M.

LEAVE NEW YORK, FOOT WHITEHALL ST., VIA 39TH ST., BROOKLYN, FERRY: Week days, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 noon, 1:00, 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7.40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, and 10:20 P. M. Additional trains race days, 12:20, 12:40, 1:20, 2:00 P. M. Excursion tickets, 40c.

On CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB RACE DAYS all trains stop at race track until 8:00 P. M.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

TRAINS LEAVE FOOT 34TH ST., E. R., N. Y.: Week days, 6:50, 8:10, 9:20, 9:50, 10:50 A. M.; 1:50, 3:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:20, 7:20, 8:20, 10:00 P. M.; 12:00 midnight. Leave L. I. City 10 minutes later. Excursion tickets 40 cents.

NEW ROUTE TO ROCKAWAY BEACH
THROUGH TRAIN SERVICE FROM FERRIES, FOOT BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.
FARE, 15c.
VIA BROOKLYN ELEVATED AND LONG ISLAND R. R.

Same rate of fare from Park Row, N. Y., via Brooklyn Bridge, or from any Brooklyn Elevated station.

Trains leave Broadway Ferries, week days, hourly, 6.04 to 8:04 A. M.; half hourly, 9:04 A. M. to 9:04 P. M. Saturdays only 9:34 P. M. Sundays, half hourly, 6:04 to 8:04, 8:24, 8:44, 9:04 A. M. Every 15 minutes, 9:04 to 11:04 A. M. Every 10 minutes, 11:04 A. M. to 9:44 P. M.

TRAINS FOR MONTAUK

Leave New York, 34th St., E. R.—Week days, 8:25 (8:50 Special Fast Express) A. M.; 3:20 (4:50 Special Fast Express) P. M. Sundays (8:50 Special Fast Express) and 9:00 A. M.

Leave L. I. City—Week days, 8:36 (9:00 Special Fast Express) A. M.; 3:33 (5:00 Special Fast Express) P. M. Sundays (9:00 Special Fast Express) and 9:10 A. M.

RETURNING, Leave Montauk—Week days, for New York and Brooklyn—5:50 (9:00 Special Fast Express, New York only) A. M., 2:00 (5:00 Special Fast Express) and 7:30 P. M. Sundays, 6:30 A. M., 3:55 (5:00 Special Fast Express, New York only) and 7:48 P. M.

The Special Fast Express Trains make no stops east of Jamaica.

Excursion tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip—$3.50, valid for 3 days—good only on trains designated as Special Fast Express Trains.

Camp Wikoff is located about one mile from the station. A restaurant has been established at the station, where a light lunch may be obtained.

SUNDAY
EXCURSION.
MAUCH CHUNK. $1 GLEN ONOKO.
AND SWITCHBACK.
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 11.
LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Tickets for Switchback can be purchased on the train for 50 cents extra. Train will leave West 23d St. at 7:50 A. M., Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St. at 8:15 A. M., Brooklyn Annex foot of Fulton St. at 8:15 A. M.

For further particulars apply at Lehigh Valley Ticket Offices and at Eastern Passenger Office, 355 B'way.

"AMERICA'S PLEASURE GROUNDS."

GLEN ISLAND

A delightful sail on fast going steamers. Two grand concerts daily. Magnificent foliage, rare plants, and horticultural wonders. An unequaled menagerie mammoth aquarium, grand museum, all FREE. Genuine Glen Island Clam Bake. Dinners a la carte. "Klein Deutschland." "The Dairy." Boating, bathing, fishing, bowling and billiards.

TIME TABLE—STEAMERS LEAVE Cortlandt St. piers 8.45, 10.00, 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, P. M. So. 5th St., Brooklyn 9.05, 10.20, 11.20 A. M., 12.45, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, P. M. East 32d St., 9.30, 10.45, 11.45 A. M., 12.45, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, P. M. LEAVE GLEN ISLAND 11.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 1.00 P. M. for Cortlandt St. only; 3, 5, 5.30, 6, 7, P. M. for all landings. EXTRA BOATS SUNDAYS. Special Boat from East 32d and 96th Sts. Leave 32d St. 9.00 A. M., 12 M, 3 P. M. Leave 96th St. 9.15 A. M., 12.15, and 3.15 P. M. Returning, leave Glen Island, 10.30 A. M. for 32d St. only; 1.30 and 5.30 for 96th and 32d Sts.

EXCURSION 40 CENTS.
Including Admission to all Attractions.

WESTPOINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier......9 "
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS

SUMMER RESORTS.

New Jersey.

Somerset Inn,
& EIGHT COTTAGES. BERNARDSVILLE, N. J. Open to Nov. 1st. 35 miles from New York on D., L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Many improvements since last year. GEO. W. TUTTLE, Manager.

NEWARK, N. J., NEW YORK TIMES OFFICE.
ADVERTISERS MAY LEAVE THEIR ORDERS AT 794 BROAD ST., NEWARK, WHERE THE SAME CARE AND ATTENTION WILL BE SHOWN AS AT MAIN OFFICE.

Miscellaneous.

DUTCHER HOUSE
AND COTTAGES, PAWLING, N. Y.
First-class accommodations; 90 minutes from Grand Central Depot, Harlem R. R.; eight fast trains daily each way. Send for circular. Address C. V. LANSING, Manager.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—By American girl as either competent waitress or chambermaid; private family; city reference. H. C., 1,791 1st Av., third floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER or VALET.—By young man; best city references; last employer can be seen. R. M., Box 21, 1,242 Broadway.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Single; just disengaged; highest personal recommendations; thoroughly experienced; stylish, skillful driver; expert rider; temperate, painstaking, industrious, respectful, trustworthy; moderate expectations. Hugh, 1,620 Broadway.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—Private family; understands waiting, care of silver, brasses, polished floors, &c.; references satisfactory; dress suit; wages moderate. Useful, 203 East 48th St.

Miscellaneous.

ELECTRICIAN.—By an American, twenty-one years old, having served five years in the United States Navy and received an honorable discharge as electrician, second class, where he can make himself useful and work his way up; has a common school education; is industrious and does not drink; would not object to go to any part of this country, but would prefer the West. Field, Box 198, Times Office.

PROOFREADER.—Accurate, rapid, steady; wants a job. Paul Herman, 233 Central Av., Jersey City, N. J.

THE TRADES.

MATTRESSES REMADE AT CUSTOMER'S residence a specialty; sole user of own patented hair carding machines and portable benches. Mauborgne, 519 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—Youth, 20; speed, 100; Remington; salary, $40 per month; excellent opportunity for hustler. Address G., P. O. Box 972.

WANTED—A young man of enterprise and ability to solicit advertisements for a leading New York paper. S., Box 101 Times Office.

CULTIVATION OF FISH.

Commissioner Bowers's Annual Report—Green Oysters Not Unwholesome as Food.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The annual report of Fish Commissioner Bowers says that the operations of this branch of the Government during the last fiscal year were in many respects more extensive and important than ever before. The propagation and distribution of food fishes was much more extensive than in any previous year, exceeding by about 40 per cent. the work accomplished in any other similar period.

The number of adult and yearling fishes, fry, and eggs distributed in public and private waters or transferred to the State authorities was over 880,000,000, of which by far the largest number represented important commercial species, like the shad, cod, white fish, salmon, flat fish, lake trout, herring, pike, perch, and lobster. In the distribution of this enormous output from the hatcheries to the waters to be stocked, the cars and messengers of the commission traveled over 220,000 miles, entering every State and Territory.

An important new feature of the fish cultural work was the hatching of 1,500,000 fry of the grayling at the Bozeman (Mont.) station. This fine food and game fish has a very limited distribution, and its artificial propagation has heretofore been chiefly experimental. The hatching of the wall-eyed pike, which had been discontinued for several years, was resumed at the Put-in-Bay (Lake Erie) station in the Spring of 1898, and 81,000,000 fry were planted in public water. During the coming Fall the work of the commission in the West will be actively pushed.

The commissioner regards as especially worthy of mention the immense extension of the salmon hatching works on the Pacific Coast, where the enormous annual catch makes it absolutely necessary that the supply should be kept up by artificial means. There is every reason to believe that the take of salmon ova will be even larger than last year. The commission has conducted a very comprehensive biological survey of Lake Erie, the results of which will permit of more effective and intelligent dealing with the problem of how to maintain the fish supply of the lake.

The most valuable of the fishery resources of the country, the oyster, has been the subject of a number of special investigations. The prevalence of green oysters in the Chesapeake region and elsewhere proved very serious financially to the oyster growers, and received the prompt attention of the commission. It is the general opinion among oyster consumers that the green oysters are made so by copper with which they have been contaminated, and are therefore unwholesome. It has been repeatedly demonstrated and announced by the commission that the green oysters owe their color to vegetable matter which serves as food, and that no impairment in the food value of the oyster results from this condition

The desire of the commission to give the people of the Pacific Coast a plentiful supply of Eastern oysters has resulted in the shipment of a number of carloads to suitable points in California and Oregon. Prof. Washburn's observations, extending over the years 1897 and 1898, show that all the planted oysters have survived and grown, although there are yet no evidences of an increase in numbers.

GERMANY AND OUR TARIFF.

No Demand for Lighter Assessments Made to This Country.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—It is learned officially that the impression which has gone abroad to the effect that the German Ambassador here, Dr. von Holleben, has made a formal demand on the State Department for the same terms of duty on German products as are accorded to the French products mentioned in the reciprocity arrangement recently negotiated is erroneous. The allegation was that Germany had claimed, that by virtue of the "most favored nation" clause in the existing treaty between Germany and the United States, her citizens had the right to claim the benefit of any special reduction in tariff dues accorded to any other nation.

This proposition is unsound, according to the uniform practice and theory of our State Department, and the German Ambassador has not made any such demand. It is not denied, however, that Germany might claim and procure the benefits of any reduction in the tariff dues accorded to France under the reciprocity sections of the Dingley Tariff act if she cares to enter into reciprocity arrangement of her own upon similar terms, and there is some reason to expect that this result may be obtained in the course of a few months.

The Embla's Chief Cook Dies.

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 8.—Fred Morrison, chief cook of the yacht Embla, who was burned in the fire which partially destroyed the yacht yesterday afternoon, died at the Stamford Hospital this morning from the effects of his injuries.

INSTRUCTION.

DWIGHT SCHOOL
FOR BOYS,
15 West 43d St., near Fifth Avenue.
Nineteenth year begins September 28, 1898. Graduates now in Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia, and other colleges and scientific schools. Thorough, practical instruction, with special attention to the individual student. Separate primary department. Laboratories. Gymnasium. For annual catalogue address Principal, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, (Yale.)

SENFTNER SCHOOL,
13 Astor Place, near Broadway.
For annual catalogue address
Principal, HERMAN F. SENFTNER, (Columbia.)

Collegiate School.
241 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST.
Boys prepared for College and Scientific Schools. Primary Department. Well-equipped Gymnasium. Reopens SEPTEMBER 28.
L. C. MYGATT, L.H.D., Head Master.

IRVING SCHOOL, 54 West 84th St.
L. D. RAY, Ph. D., can be seen now.
Primary, Intermediate, and Collegiate Grades. Boys prepared here for the next day's work. Ninth year begins Sept. 29th.
Year book on request.
In June, 1898, fourteen from this school were admitted to Yale, Harvard, or Columbia.

RUGBY MILITARY ACADEMY
NEW BUILDING, 84th St. and West End Av. Preparation for all colleges, (Resident,) West Point, and Annapolis. Resident students received. Tenth year begins Sept. 29th. Send for illustrated year book.

331 MADISON AVENUE.
MISS KETCHUM'S CLASS FOR YOUNG BOYS. FOURTEENTH YEAR WILL OPEN OCTOBER 10. Miss Ketchum will be at the class-rooms after September 18th, daily, from 12:30 to 2:30 P. M.

MISS Le Baron Drumm's Boarding and Day School for Girls, boys in primary classes and kindergarten; college preparation. Reopens Oct. 6th. 40 West 72d St.

MISS JAUDON'S BOARDING AND DAY School, 548 Madison Avenue.—Preparation for Bryn Mawr, Barnard, and all colleges. Classes for little girls.

The Misses Hickok's School for Girls
Suburban to New York City. Lectures by professors in Columbia University. Morristown, N. J.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MILITARY ACADEMY, West Lebanon, N. H.—Prepares for all colleges and business. Major B. F. HYATT, A. M., Principal.

EVENING CLASSES IN SEVEN THEOLOGICAL courses are now being formed; tuition free; opens Sept. 12. Trinity Bible Workers' School, 312 West 54th St.

DR. E. D. LYON'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 576 Fifth Avenue.—Reopens Sept. 28th. Prepares for college, scientific schools, and business. Number limited to 35. Primary Department.

INTELLIGENT lady expecting to learn stenography will be taught in reputable court reporter's offices; lucrative position assured when proficient. F. LUSK, 32 Broadway.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls,
REOPENS OCTOBER 5TH.
Riverside Drive, 85th and 86th Sts., New York.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Primary, Intermediate, Academic. Boys in the Primary Department.

PRATT INSTITUTE, Brooklyn.—Fall term begins Sept. 26th. For information address Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

135TH YEAR.
COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.
REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. 27TH.
Boys are prepared for all Colleges, Scientific Schools, and Business. Primary Department. Gymnasium. Grounds for track athletics.
The Headmaster will confer with parents on and after Tuesday, Sept. 13th, at the school. Catalogues on application.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M., Headmaster.

STEVENS SCHOOL.
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
RIVER STREET,
between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.
REOPENS SEPT. 14th, 1898.
Examinations for admission on the 12th and 13th of September.
Courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year, or $50 per term.
These terms include all the studies.
For catalogues apply to the Principal of Stevens School.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF
DR. J. SACHS.
SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
38 West 59th St.
REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1898.
Thorough preparation for all colleges. Special Commercial Department.
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
116 West 59th St.
REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1898.
Complete organization from Primary to Academic Classes. Thorough preparation for all Women's Colleges.

THE CUTLER SCHOOL
20 East 50th Street.
This School Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 28th.
Mr. Cutler or the Registrar will be at the School House after September 14th.
Summer address, Holliston, Mass.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE.
Reopens, 270 West 72d St., cor. West End Av., Wednesday, Sept. 28. Thorough Collegiate Preparation, Intermediate and Primary Departments. Optional Military Drill, Gymnasium, hot luncheon, play ground. Catalogues on application. EDWIN FOWLER, A. B., M. D., Principal.

THE MISSES MOSES.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Nos. 647 & 649 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.
Primary (incl. kindergarten,) intermediate, academic, and college preparatory departments. Special 2-year course for graduates of grammar schools.

Miss Walker's Day School for Girls,
148 Madison Avenue.
Miss Roberts, Principal.—The school has been entirely reorganized, and will be reopened October 3d. Primary, Intermediate, Academic, and College Preparatory Classes. Address
MISS WALKER, 148 Madison Avenue, or
MISS ROBERTS, Sandwich, Mass., until Sept. 20.

Heffley School, formerly Pratt Institute Department of Commerce
229 Ryerson St., Bookkeeping, Stenography,
BROOKLYN. Typewriting, Languages,
NewYork Branch, Regents, Civil Service,
27 E. 44TH ST. Proofreading. Begin any time.

SACRED HEART ACADEMY.
Select Catholic Boarding School; educational advantages unsurpassed; open all year; fall term begins Sept. 7. Address Bro. AUGUST, West Chester, N. Y.

FRIENDS SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES.—Founded in 1784. Excellent home. Students from 18 States. All denominations. Thorough work in English, Science, Classics, Music, and Art. Address AUGUSTINE JONES, LL. B., Providence, R. I.

PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY.—Convenient to New York, Philad'a, Balt., and Wash'n. Both sexes. 60th year. Healthful. Beautiful. 16 teachers, 12 courses, $250 a year. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address
THOMAS O'HANLON, D. D., President.

MISS BAIRD'S INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS, Norwalk, Conn.—27th year. Primary Academic and College Preparatory courses. Music, Art, and the Languages. Careful attention to morals and manners. New buildings, steam heat, gymnasium, incandescent light.

J. H. MORSE'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
423 MADISON AVENUE, N. Y.
REOPENS MONDAY, OCTOBER 3D.
Primary, Intermediate, and College classes. Boys from eight to eighteen. Summer address of Principal until Sept. 17th is Cotuit, Mass.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE,
45 West 81st Street, Manhattan Square North,
A PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.
SCHOOL SESSION BEGINS SEPTEMBER 29TH.
For catalogue address N. Arch. Shaw, Jr., Prin.

S. MARY'S SCHOOL,
Boarding and Day School for Girls.
Collegiate, Preparatory, Primary Classes.
College Preparation; Full Lecture Course.
SISTER SUPERIOR, 6 and 8 East 46th St.

THE MISSES GRAHAM,
(Successors to the Misses Green.)
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Established 1816.
New Location, 176 W. 72d St., Sherman Square.

1836. Poughkeepsie Collegiate School. 1867.
1867. Riverview Military Academy. 1898.
JOSEPH BARTLETT BISBEE, A. M.,
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

BETTS ACADEMY,
STAMFORD, CONN.
60th year. Special opportunities for students desiring to save time in preparation.
WM. J. BETTS, M. A., (Yale,) Principal.

Kraus' Seminary for Kindergartners
REOPENS OCTOBER 5TH.
Mrs. MARIA KRAUS-BOELTE, Principal,
Hotel San Remo, West. Cor. 75th Street.

THE DE LANCEY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
71 West 85th Street.
Seventeenth year begins October 3d. Primary (including Kindergarten,) through College Preparatory. Catalogues on application.

The Helburn School No. 35 West 90th St. For boys and girls. Thoroughly Graded from Kindergarten to High School. Reopens October 3d.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 607 5TH AV. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. CHAS. H. GARDNER, Principals. Elective courses, College Preparatory.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK.
THE PEEBLES AND THOMPSON SCHOOL.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
30, 32, 34 EAST 57TH STREET.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NEWTON, N. J.—$300 yearly. THE STUDENT, NOT THE CLASS, IS THE UNIT. 800 ft. above sea level. Table excellent. J. C. PLA, Principal.

COLLEGE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT OF the Ethical Culture Schools, 669 Madison Av., opens Oct. 1; terms, $200; a few free scholarships. PERCIVAL CHUBB, Principal.

MISS CARRIER'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS and Girls, 52 East 30th St. Reopens Oct. 3d. Manual training; afternoon outing class.

PRATT INSTITUTE.—Fall term begins Sept. 26th. For information address Secretary.

INSTRUCTION—LAW SCHOOLS.

N. Y. University Law School Sixty-fourth year opens Oct. 1st, 1898. DAY CLASSES, (LL. B. after two years.) EVENING CLASSES, (LL. B. after three years.) Daily sessions 3:30 to 6 and 8 to 10 P. M. Tuition $100. GRADUATE CLASSES—Fifteen courses; Five required for LL. M.
For circulars address L. J. TOMPKINS, Registrar, Washington Square, New York City.

NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL Day School, 35 Nassau St. Evening School, 9 W. 18th St. "Dwight Method" of Instruction. LL.B. in 2 years; LL.M. in 3 years. Send for catalogue. GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

INSTRUCTION—BUSINESS COLLEGES.

NEW YORK BUSINESS INSTITUTE—Affords thorough education for business. ACADEMIC BOOKKEEPING, Correspondence, Banking, Penmanship, Telegraphy, SHORTHAND, and TYPEWRITING Departments. Day and evening sessions. Call or write. C. C. Gaines, Pres., 81 E. 125 St., N. Y.

MUSICAL.

MR. SAM FRANKO ANNOUNCES THAT ON September 9th he will resume rehearsals of the Chorus for the Ethical Society. The work of this chorus offers exceptional opportunities in choral training, and sopranos, altos, tenors, and basses with good voices and some experience in sight reading are cordially invited to join.
Mr. Franko will examine applicants at his residence, 45 East 84th Street, on any day between the hours of 9 and 10 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M.

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.
Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

65 PARK AV., COR. 38TH ST.—Large, handsome second floor; parlor dining room; reference.

BOARD WANTED.

ST. MICHAEL'S VILLA, ENGLEWOOD-ON-the-Hudson, N. J.—A permanent home for old ladies; quiet and refined; charmingly located; lovely, bright rooms; large piazzas; beautifully shaded lawn; chapel attached; daily mass. Address SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

DESIRABLE ROOM OR ROOMS, WITH ALL conveniences, for one or two gentlemen; house west side, near 93d St. L. station and Central Park. Address S. E., Box 191 Times Office.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARIA H. LUGAR, plaintiff, against JULIA AYERS and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date 19th day of August, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of September, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those ten certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, (formerly County of Westchester,) known and distinguished on the map of Woodlawn Heights, made by R. Rosa, Surveyor, dated January 8th, 1874, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, January 19th, 1874, as map No. 753, by the Numbers 584, (five hundred and eighty-four,) 585, (five hundred and eighty-five,) 586, (five hundred and eighty-six,) 587, (five hundred and eighty-seven,) 588, (five hundred and eighty-eight,) 635, (six hundred and thirty-five,) 636, (six hundred and thirty-six,) 637, (six hundred and thirty-seven,) 653, (six hundred and fifty-three,) and 654, (six hundred and fifty-four,) and which said lots, Numbers 584, 585, 586, 587, and 588, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

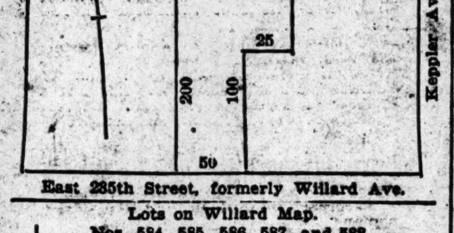
Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Opdyke Avenue, otherwise called East 236th Street, distant 400 (four hundred) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Keppler Avenue, (formerly called Third Street,) with the northerly side of said Opdyke Avenue; thence running northerly and parallel with said Keppler Avenue 100 (one hundred) feet to the centre line of the block; thence easterly, along said centre line of the block and parallel with said Opdyke Avenue 125 (one hundred and twenty-five) feet; thence southerly and parallel with said Keppler Avenue 100 (one hundred) feet to the northerly side of said Opdyke Avenue, and thence westerly and along said northerly side of Opdyke Avenue 125 (one hundred and twenty-five) feet to the point or place of beginning.

And which said Lots 635, 636, 637, 653, and 654 taken together are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Opdyke Avenue, otherwise called East 236th Street, distant 175 (one hundred and seventy-five) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Opdyke Avenue with the westerly side of Keppler Avenue, (formerly called Third Street,) and thence running southerly and parallel with said Keppler Avenue 100 (one hundred) feet to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along the said centre line of the block and parallel with the said Opdyke Avenue 25 (twenty-five) feet; thence southerly and parallel with said Keppler Avenue 100 (one hundred) feet to the northerly side of Willard Avenue, otherwise called East 235th Street; thence westerly and along said northerly side of Willard Avenue 50 (fifty) feet; thence northerly and parallel with said Keppler Avenue 200 (two hundred) feet to the southerly side of Opdyke Avenue, and thence easterly, along said southerly side of Opdyke Avenue 75 (seventy-five) feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, August 22d, 1898.

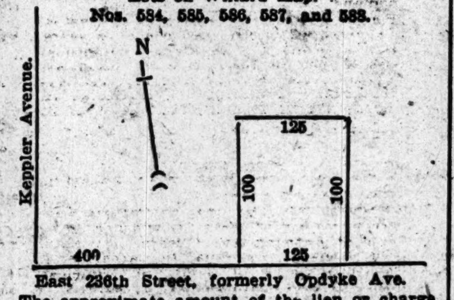
JOHN YARD, Referee.

HARRISON & BYRD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 59 Wall Street, New York City.



East 236th Street, formerly Opdyke Ave.
Lots on Willard map, Nos. 635, 636, 637, 653 & 654
N
75 ft.
175 ft.
100
25
200
100
50
Keppler Avenue.
East 235th Street, formerly Willard Ave.

Lots on Willard Map.
Nos. 584, 585, 586, 587, and 588.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $3,180, with interest thereon from the 28th day of July, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to $216.50, with interest from August 20th, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $35 and interest.—Dated New York, August 22d, 1898.

JOHN YARD, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—A. MORTON FERRIS et al. against RICHARD C. VOTH et al.

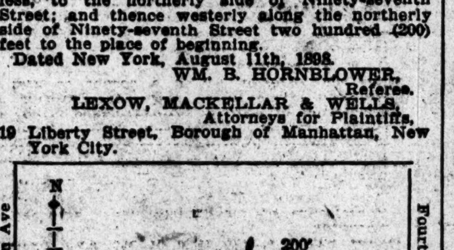
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date 11th day of August, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of September, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by James L. Wells, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Ninety-seventh Street, distant two hundred (200) feet easterly from the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street; running thence northerly, on a line parallel with the easterly side of Madison Avenue, one hundred (100) feet and ten (10) inches, more or less, to the centre line of block between Ninety-seventh and Ninety-eighth Streets; thence easterly, along said centre line of block, two hundred feet to the westerly side of Fourth Avenue; thence southerly, along the westerly side of Fourth Avenue, one hundred (100) feet and ten (10) inches, more or less, to the northerly side of Ninety-seventh Street; and thence westerly along the northerly side of Ninety-seventh Street two hundred (200) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated New York, August 11th, 1898.

WM. B. HORNBLOWER, Referee.

LEXOW, MACKELLAR & WELLS, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 19 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $41,127.76, with interest thereon from the 11th day of August, 1898, together with costs and allowances, amounting to $331.47, with interest from the 11th day of August, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $6,143.10 and interest.

Dated New York, August 11th, 1898.

WM. B. HORNBLOWER, Referee.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby adjourned to Friday, September 9th, 1898, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, September 7th, 1898.

WM. B. HORNBLOWER, Referee.

LEXOW, MACKELLAR & WELLS, Attys. for Plaintiffs, 19 Liberty St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HAUG, JOHN C.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. HAUG, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ullo, Ruebsamen, Higginbotham & Fischer, 320 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New York, June 10th, 1898. CHRISTIAN CHARLES HAUG, FREDERICK LUDWIG HAUG, HENRY J. SCHUMACHER, Executors. ULLO, RUEBSAMEN, HIGGINBOTHAM & FISCHER, Attorneys for Executors, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. jul6-law6mFri

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BLISS, LOUISA CATHERINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUISA CATHERINE BLISS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 135 Front Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of May, 1898. ERNEST C. BLISS, Administrator. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Administrator, 100 Broadway, New York City. my27-law6mF.

BUDINGTON, ANN.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Antoinette Budington, Clara Budington, Reuben Budington, Ann Eliza Budington, Alonzo Budington, James Budington, Catharine Quimby, Sarah Martin, Ellen Freese, Eugene Allen and Emma Allen, infants under fourteen years of age, whose address is unknown to petitioners, the children of Emma Allen, a deceased daughter of Ann Budington, deceased, if they be living, and if they be not living, then to all the heirs at law and next of kin of said Eugene and Emma Allen, whose names and places of residence are unknown to petitioners and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained by them; Eugene Allen, whose address is unknown to petitioners, the father of said Eugene and Emma Allen, if he be living, and if he be not living then to all the heirs at law and next of kin of said Eugene Allen, whose names and places of residence are unknown to petitioners, and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained by them, the heirs and next of kin of ANN BUDINGTON, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Antoinette Budington and Clara Budington of the City of New York have lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Ann Budington, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 16th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County [L. S.] of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 22d day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

CANNON & CANNON, Att'ys for Petitioners, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City. jy29-law6wF

DOUGHERTY, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM DOUGHERTY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at No. 220 Broadway, being the office of John A. & A. S. Mapes, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 26th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of March, 1898. MARY PERRY, Administratrix. JOHN A. & A. S. MAPES, Attys. for Adm'x, 220 Broadway, N. Y. City. mh18-law6mF

HAHN, FREDERICK W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK W. HAHN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 356 Grand Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1898. MINA HAHN, ALEXANDER L. HAHN, Executors. au19-law6mF

HAMILTON, CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Charles A. Hamilton, Schuyler Hamilton, Sr., Alice Hamilton, Alexander Hamilton, John C. L. Hamilton, Edgar A. Hamilton, Annie J. Addison, and Edward R. Vollmer, as executors under the last will and testament of Maria E. Henderson, deceased; Rev. Alexander Hamilton, Henry N. Hamilton, Helen M. Hamilton, Marie V. D. H. Hamilton, William Pierson Hamilton, individually and as executor of the last will and testament of Laurens Hamilton, deceased; Schuyler V. C. Hamilton, Gertrude R. Hamilton, Violet L. Hamilton, Schuyler Hamilton, Jr., Alexandra Schuyler Hamilton, Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and St. Luke's Hospital of the City of New York, and to all persons interested in the estate of CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA HAMILTON, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 27th day of September, A. D., 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of William G. Hamilton and Adelaide Hamilton, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City [L. S.] and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said county, at the City of New York, the 30th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

EDWD. R. VOLLMER, 229 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Adolph Starke, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Lewis S. Goebel, their attorney, No. 41 Park Row, (Times Building,) in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of April, 1898. LISETTE STARKE, Executrix. AUGUST L. STARKE, Executor. CHARLES P. STARKE, Executor. LEWIS S. GOEBEL, Attorney for Executors, 41 Park Row, New York City. ap8-law6mF

OWENS, WILLIAM W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM W. OWENS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 93 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of March, 1898. WILLIAM W. OWENS, Jr., Administrator. JOHN T. SHERMAN, 56 Wall St. mh11-law6mF

PARMA, RAFFAELE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RAFFAELE PARMA or Raphael Parma or Raffo Parma or Raphael Palmer or Raphael Barma, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John P. Everett, 4 Warren Street, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of February, 1899, next.—Dated New York, the 27th July, 1898.

ANGELINA PARMA, Administratrix.

JOHN P. EVERETT, Attorney for Administratrix, 4 Warren Street, New York City. jy29-law6mF

TRACEY, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE TRACEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Rider & Smith, Nos. 27 and 29 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of March, 1898. JOHN J. KEAN, Executor. RIDER & SMITH, Attorneys for Executor, 27 and 29 Pine Street, New York City. mh11-law6mF

TRACY, ELLEN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLEN TRACY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Eugene Smith, his attorney, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of August, 1898. DANIEL TRACY, Administrator of Estate of Ellen Tracy, dec'd. EUGENE SMITH, Att'y for Adm'r, 31 Nassau St., N. Y. City, N. Y. au12-law6mF

TUTT, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. TUTT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Nathaniel Niles, counsellor at law, No. 140 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New York, the 8th day of September, 1898. LEWIS THOMPSON, Executor est. Wm. H. Tutt.

WANMAKER, WILLIAM H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. WANMAKER, late of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 153 East 85th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of January next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of June, 1898. LOUISE WANMAKER, Administratrix. HENRY D. HOBSON, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 150 Pearl St., New York, N. Y. jy1-law6mF

WOLFENSTEIN, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES WOLFENSTEIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the offices of Hays & Greenbaum, No. 35 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of March, 1898. SAMUEL C. WOLFENSTEIN, SAMUEL BROOM, Executors. HAYS & GREENBAUM, Attorneys for Executors, No. 35 Nassau Street, New York City. mh11-law6mF

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court, in and for the County of New York, at Part I. thereof, held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 30th day of August, 1898.—Present Hon. William N. Cohen, Justice.

—JOSEPH J. McKEE, Llewellyn T. McKee, William W. McKee, Mary N. McKee, James Thomas, R. S. Webb, and Elizabeth McKee Duncan, plaintiffs, against HOFFMAN MACHINE COMPANY, a corporation; Henry L. Burnett, trustee; Ernest G. Hoffman, trustee; Alfred W. Kiddle, A. R. Pope, Trustee; Felix Jellinek, Estell M. Johnson, Ralph L. Shainwald, trustee; Silas S. Packard, J. Seaver Page, Adolph Hirsh, Ralph L. Shainwald, Charles Fishel, Herman Liebes, Mrs. Mathilde Hoffman, S. W. Mayer, A. B. Ansbacher, William Krauss, Sol. Rothfeld, Elizabeth B. Nichols, and J. C. Shainwald, defendants.

On reading and filing the petition of Arthur R. Pope, ancillary receiver of the Hoffman Machine Company, it is, on motion of Charles R. Pelgram, attorney for said receiver, no one appearing in opposition,

Ordered, that said Arthur R. Pope, as such receiver, make, present and file an account of all his proceedings to this court, on the 23rd day of September, 1898, and that he give notice of its intended presentation and filing to the stockholders, bondholders, creditors and officers of said corporation appearing on its books, by inserting and publishing notice thereof once in each week for three weeks beginning September 2nd, 1898, and ending September 22nd, 1898, in the New York Law Journal, and The New York Times, newspapers published in the City of New York and that a copy of said notice be mailed to the above named parties at least three weeks prior to the filing of said account.

And it is further ordered that on filing such an account, and proof of publication and service of notice as aforesaid, let the stockholders, bondholders, creditors and officers of said corporation, and all persons interested therein and in the distribution of its assets, show cause at a Special Term of the Supreme Court, to be held at Part I. thereof at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 3rd day of October, 1898, why a referee shall not be appointed to take proof of the facts set forth in the petition and report thereon and to take, settle and state the accounts of said receiver to be filed herein; to ascertain the amounts with which the receiver should be credited and charged in his capacity as such, and to ascertain and state the amounts that should be allowed his attorneys for counsel fees and the disbursements on his behalf, in all the proceedings for the dissolution of the Hoffman Machine Company and the administration of his trust.

Enter Wm. N. Cohen, J. S. C.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the foregoing order, to the stockholders, bondholders, and creditors, and to all other parties having an interest in the estate of the Hoffman Machine Company, that I, A. R. Pope, as ancillary receiver of said Hoffman Machine Company, a foreign corporation, will render to the Supreme Court a full and accurate account under oath of my proceedings as ancillary receiver of said corporation since, on, or about January 12th, 1898, the date of my appointment herein, and I will file said account in the office of the clerk of the City and County of New York, on the 23rd day of September, 1898.—Dated New York, August 31st, 1898.

A. R. POPE, Ancillary Receiver of the Hoffman Machine Company, 143rd St. and Amsterdam Avenue, New York City.

CHARLES R. PELGRAM, Esq., Attorney for Receiver, No. 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

GOLD, KAUFMAN.—In pursuance of an order made by the Hon. P. Dugro, one of the Justices of the New York Supreme Court, County of New York, on the 10th day of August, 1898, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KAUFMAN GOLD, lately doing business in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of the said Kaufman Gold, for the benefit of his creditors, at his office, care of Platzek, Stroock & Herzog, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of October, 1898.—Dated New York, August 11th, 1898. JULIUS H. HORWITZ, Assignee. PLATZEK, STROOCK & HERZOG, Attorneys for Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City, Borough of Manhattan. au12-law6wF

SEYMOUR PAPER COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order made by the Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court for the County and State of New York, on the 29th day of July, 1898, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against the SEYMOUR PAPER COMPANY, lately doing business in the City of New York, to present their claims, with vouchers thereof, duly verified, to the subscriber, duly appointed assignee of the corporation, the Seymour Paper Company, for the benefit of creditors, at his place of business in the offices of Messrs. Fletcher, McCutchen & Brown, Room No. 17, No. 170 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on or before the 18th day of October, 1898. CHAS. E. O'HARA, JR., Assignee. au5-law6wF

CRUTTENDEN, JOHN J., and SAMUEL W. ROLLO.—In pursuance of an order made by Hon. David MacAdam, Justice of the Supreme Court, on the 26th day of August, 1898, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against JOHN J. CRUTTENDEN and SAMUEL W. ROLLO, lately doing business in the City of New York under the firm name of Cruttenden and Rollo, to present their claims, with vouchers thereof, duly verified, to L. Stewart Milligan, the assignee of said Cruttenden and Rollo, for the benefit of creditors, at the office of his attorney, Edgar Jackson, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November, 1898.—Dated New York, August 30, 1898. L. STEWART MILLIGAN, Assignee.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.
PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.
Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier 8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier......9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson. Best route to the CATSKILLS. Special Saratoga train direct from the Albany wharf. Through tickets, NORTH, EAST, and WEST. Baggage checked from residence to destination by New York Transfer Co.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.
Steamers ONTEORA (new) and KAATERSKILL leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M.
Trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, Tannersville, etc., connect.

Albany Evening Line.
The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell.
Daily, (except Sundays,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M., (Saturdays 2 P. M.,) for CRANSTONS, WEST POINT, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, PO'KEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight sharp. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight sharp; week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

RAMSDELL LINE FOR NEWBURGH, CALLing at West Point, Cold Spring, and Cornwall—Fishkill (by ferry.)—Leaves Pier 24 North River, foot Franklin St., week days, (except Saturdays,) 5 P. M.; Saturdays 3 P. M.; landing at 132d St. N.R., 3:30. Saturdays, 9 A.M.; 132d St. N.R., 9:30.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG.
F. Bism'ck, Sept. 22, 9 AM | F. Bismarck, Oct. 20, 9 AM
A. Victoria, Oct. 6, 9 AM | A. Victoria, Nov. 3, 9 AM
Twin Screw Service, N. Y.—Hamburg Direct.
Phoenicia, Sept. 10, 1 PM | Palatia, Sept. 24, 11:30 AM
Penn'vania, Sept. 17, 4 PM | Pretoria, Oct. 1, 4 PM
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
Sailing Saturdays at Noon.
*Rhynland......Sept. 17 *Pennland......Oct. 1
*Belgenland......Sept. 24 *Rhynland......Oct. 15
Second Cabin to London, $37.50.

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.
Westernland......Sept. 14 Noordland......Sept. 28
*Kensington......Sept. 21 Friesland......Oct. 5
*Second Cabin to London $42.50, Antwerp $40.00, Paris $50.00.
*These steamers carry Second Cabin and Steerage Passengers only. Staterooms, Dining Saloon, Smoking Rooms, Bath Rooms, Promenade Deck, etc., amidship, where the motion is least perceptible.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Piers 14 and 15, N. River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Majestic, Sept. 14, Noon | Britannic, Oct. 5, Noon
Germanic, Sept. 21, Noon | Majestic, Oct. 12, Noon
Teutonic, Sept. 28, Noon | Germanic, Oct. 19, Noon
Cymric, Oct. 4, 8:30 A.M. | Teutonic, Oct. 26, Noon
Saloon rates on Cymric, $65 up; Germanic, Britannic, $75 up; Majestic, Teutonic, $100 up. Second Cabin, $42.50 upwards; Third Class on Cymric, Germanic, and Britannic, $25.50; on Majestic and Teutonic, $27.00. Revenue tax additional.
For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Shortest Sea Trips Out of New York. Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON.
WINIFREDA......September 10
MANITOU......September 24
MARQUETTE......October 1
MENOMINEE......October 8
ALL NEW STEAMERS, LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS.
STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER 39, NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF WEST HOUSTON ST., AND LAND PASSENGERS IN LONDON PROPER.
APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Etruria, Sept. 10, 10 AM | Umbria, Sept. 24, 10 AM
Campania, Sept. 17, 2 PM | Lucania, Oct. 1, 2 PM
Servia, Sept. 20, 9 AM | Aurania, Oct. 4, 9 AM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO JAPAN AND CHINA:
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Oct. 10, Jan. 2, Mch. 27
EMPRESS OF JAPAN....Nov. 7, Jan. 30, Apr. 17
EMPRESS OF CHINA....Dec. 5, Feb. 27, May 8
Fast route to Philippine Islands.
TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:
MIOWERA, Sept. 22. WARRIMOO, Oct. 20.
Fast line to Honolulu. Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For freight and passenger rates apply 353 Broadway and 65 Wall St.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Between San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Hongkong:
Steamers leave San Francisco.
COPTIC, via Honolulu......Sept. 17, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu......Oct. 1
GAELIC, via Honolulu......Oct. 11, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu......Oct. 20, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu......Oct. 29, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"America's Greatest Railroad."
NEW YORK CENTRAL
All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station:
8:30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls, 5:32; Toronto 9 P. M., Detroit 11:10 P. M. Limited to its seating capacity.
8:33 A. M.—ADIRONDACKS, 1,000 ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL, except Sunday.
8:45 A. M.—FAST MAIL—Daily, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.
9:40 A. M.—SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL, daily, except Sunday.
10:30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For important State points.
1:00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED and CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago.
3:30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Troy and Saratoga.
5:30 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M. Due Chicago 4 P. M. Sleeping and parlor cars only.
6:00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati.
6:25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Montreal, and, except Saturday, for Ottawa.
7:40 P. M.—ADIRONDACKS, 1,000 ISLANDS, AND MONTREAL daily.
8:45 P. M.—BUFFALO AND SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Daily—For Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9:00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL. Daily—Sleeping car only for Fall Brook, via Lyons, and for Rochester and Buffalo.
9:15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS. Daily—For Oswego, Ogdensburg, Cape Vincent, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Auburn Road.
12:10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. For Chicago, except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave at 9:15.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:15 A. M. and 3:27 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Wagner Palace cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Ticket offices at 113, 261, 413, and 942 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "2760 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Co.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
B, 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cranston's, West Point, Kingston, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Catskill Mountains, Albany, Saratoga, and Lake George.
4:00 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. Daily, for Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Arrives Chicago and St. Louis next afternoon.
C, 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Congers, Cranston's, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and intermediate stations to Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, and Eastern Canada.
6:30 P. M.—Chicago and St. Louis Limited. Daily for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and Toronto.
8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis. Saturday night has sleeping car for Catskill Mountains.
B, C.—Leaves Brooklyn Annex: B, 10:45 A. M.; C, 3:0 P. M. Jersey City P. R. R. Station, B, 11:20 A. M., C, 3:35 P. M.
Time Table at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN
Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULE TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, &c. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Elmira. Through sleeping cars and day coach to Chicago, arriving at 4:15 P. M. next day.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Through Buffet Sleeping Car to Chicago.
8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleeper for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 723 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD
Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Port Jervis and Monticello. Daily except Sunday for Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Elmira. Pullman Parlor Cars for Monticello and Elmira.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily, arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:20 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Youngstown 10:27 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café Library Car.
9:15 P. M.—Daily solid train for Binghamton, Elmira, Waverly, Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, local time cards, and Pullman accommodation at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St. and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and W. 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

NEW YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD
SUMMER SCHEDULE.
All Rail Line for Long Branch, Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, and Atlantic Coast Resorts to Point Pleasant.
TRAINS LEAVE NEW YORK AS FOLLOWS:
From foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets 4:45, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, *1:20, (Saturdays only,) 2:30, *3:10, *3:40, 4:20, *5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
From foot Liberty Street, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., *1:00, (Saturdays only,) 2:15, *3:30, 3:53, *4:45, 5:30, 6:15, 8:00, (Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.
From South Ferry, foot Whitehall Street, 8:25, 10:00 A. M., *1:00, (Saturdays only,) 2:10, *3:30, 3:40, *4:40, 5:25, 6:10, 7:50, (Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays 9 A. M., 3:55 P. M.
From foot West Twenty-third Street 8:50, 11:50 A. M., *12:50, (Saturdays only,) 2:20, *2:50, *3:20, *4:20, 4:50, 6:50 P. M. Sundays 7:50, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M.
Sunday trains do not stop at Ocean Grove and Asbury Park.
*Denotes express trains.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS. For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.
8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona. East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 (Dining Car) A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. Daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—1:50 P. M. week days (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 2:10 P. M.) Through Vestibuled Train. Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach.
CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days.
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., (12:50 Saturdays only,) 2:20, 2:50, 3:20, 3:50, 4:50, 6:50 P. M. Sundays, 7:50, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 4:45, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, (1:20 Saturdays only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Anthracite Coal Used Exclusively.
Four tracks. "Electro-Pneumatic" Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after June 26, 1898.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:00 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 (11:30 to Reading) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) (1:30 Red Bank only,) 2:15, 3:30, 3:53, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 (8:00 Saturdays only) P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:00 P. M.
For Atlantic Highlands, 4:30, 5:50, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:15 A. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 10:00 A. M., 2:15, 4:45, 6:15 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highlands of Navesink, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 9:00, 11:00 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays only,) 2:00, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.
Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:45, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia week days, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.
Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:45, 2:10, 2:25, 2:55, 3:30, 3:40, 3:55, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 7:55, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:45, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 275 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM
Stations foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*6:10, 6:20 A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*7:50, 8:20 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points, dining car and chair car to Buffalo.
*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.
*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, and coal branches. Chair car to Easton.
*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car for Wilkesbarre.
*4:50, 5:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.
*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto. Dining Car New York to Easton.
*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *3:50, 4:10, *5:50, and 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.
Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *1:45 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:30 P. M., ‡1:45 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. trains from Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
NEW ORLEANS, *4:55 P. M., (through sleepers.)
ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.
To PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) †1:00 P. M., *1:45, (Diner,) †3:30, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night. NORFOLK, *11:30 A. M.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices, 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,284 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

THREE DEATHS AT A FIRE

The Result of an Explosion in a Vesey Street Wine Cellar.

SEVERAL NARROW ESCAPES

Those Killed Were Employed by Max Stiner & Co.—A Girl's Exciting Experience.

Three men lost their lives in a fire which followed an explosion in Max Stiner & Co.'s wine and liquor cellar, at 36 Vesey Street, late yesterday afternoon, and several other persons had narrow escapes from the fast spreading flames. At 5:20 o'clock an explosion, sounding like the report of a cannon, shook the five-story building in which the liquor dealers conduct their business, and almost at the same instant the ground floor was filled with clouds of smoke and flame. In the cellar, where the explosion occurred, were three men and a girl. The girl was the only one of these four who was saved.

The men who failed to escape were William Witt, foreman of the cellar, who lived at 65 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn; Rudolph Schoendorff of Jersey City, and another, who was said to be Carl Herlowitski. It was also said that his name was Latour, and that he was known about the place as "Paul." His address is not known.

The girl is Lydia H. St. Clair, about nineteen years old, who lives in West Broadway. On the ground floor were several men, among whom were Milton Stiner, the young son of the head of the firm; Joseph F. Fitzgerald, the head bookkeeper, and Charles F. Gorman, a salesman employed there.

At the time of the explosion Mr. Fitzgerald was standing near the head of one of the flights of stairs leading to the cellar. "It was not a moment," he said, in telling of his experience, "before the flames and smoke shot up in every direction. Gorman was standing behind the office railing, only three steps from the street, and I heard him yell at me: 'Get out of the building, quick.' The smoke was so black around me that I couldn't see him, but he must have made a dive for the front door. At any rate, he got out safely enough.

"But it was too late for me to go that way. The fire was leaping up in front of me already. I couldn't see one way or the other, the smoke was so thick, but there didn't seem to be so much flame in the rear, and I ran in that direction.

Escorted the Girl Out.

"When I got near the rear windows I heard somebody coming up the back stairs from the cellar, and the next minute I found it was the girl who had been working down there. She was nearly frightened to death, and I don't blame her, for she had had a pretty close shave. If she had been a minute later she probably wouldn't have been alive now. We ran to one of the windows, which was open. Between our place and the building in the rear there is an open space about six feet wide. It was a sixteen-foot drop from where we stood to the ground, and we couldn't get across to the windows opposite because they were closed in by iron doors. I climbed out on the blinds, and let myself out as best I could to the ground. Then I shinned over a ten-foot board fence, with spikes on top of it, and got into the next building's ground windows.

"I got some men to help me, and we put up a ladder to the girl, whom the smoke had nearly suffocated. I dont' know how many other men were on our ground floor when the explosion came, or how they got out. They must all have run for the street."

The cellar where the three men and the girl were at work is 125 feet long by 25 feet wide. It was nearly filled with barrels of whisky, wine, and alcohol. The girl was at work behind a partition in the rear, pasting labels on bottles, and the men were moving about the liquor barrels. The girl did not notice what became of them when the explosion occurred, but rushed at once for the rear stairs.

Witt, the foreman, succeeded in reaching the top of the front stairs before he was overcome. When the fire was out his body was found there terribly burned.

For some time no one could learn how many lives had been lost. It was not without a good deal of difficulty that the firemen could induce young Mr. Stiner to give them any information. His father, he said, was somewhere up town. He declined to say how many persons had been at work in the cellar. Later he said about eighteen persons were employed by the concern, but he could not be prevailed upon to say how many were in the place at the time. The men's names, he said, he did not know.

The ambulance waited for more bodies, and the firemen continued their search. On the ground in the front part of the cellar under the sidewalk they found the two other bodies lying side by side. They were both badly burned about their faces and arms. It was apparent that they had been hemmed in as soon as the explosion occurred, or had either become confused or had been unable to find their way through the smoke.

After carrying out the third body, that of Schoendorff, the firemen went into a subcellar, thinking they might find other bodies there. They found four feet of water in the place, but no bodies. Chief Kruger of the first fire battalion said he was confident there were no more who had lost their lives.

One of the employes said later that he had found the timebook and had accounted for all the employes. He said the man whom some of the employes believed was Latour, was undoubtedly Herlowitski.

The Damage Not Heavy.

The building was not greatly damaged by the fire, but Stiner & Co.'s entire stock of liquors was destroyed. Chief Kruger estimated the loss at $10,000. Young Mr. Stiner said the liquor destroyed was worth $40,000. He did not know, he said, whether it was insured or not.

The flames did not reach above the ground floor of the building, and were under control soon after the firemen arrived. The second floor of the building is occupied by J. B. Beers & Co., publishers, and the Grace Mop and Sponge Brush Company. On the second floor is J. Henry Probst, a printer, and Benjamin S. Demarest, a map manufacturer. The fourth floor is occupied by Charles Hart, engraver and lithographer.

What caused the explosion is a matter only of conjecture. Mr. Stiner said he did not know. Mr. Fitzgerald said it was as much a mystery to him as to anybody else. Chief Kruger had no theories to advance regarding it. "But one thing is sure," he said. "The flames spread like lightning when the explosion came. In the cellar where the men were working there were two tanks containing 2,500 gallons of pure alcohol. The whole cellar must have been full of flame almost in an instant." It is apparent that the explosion occurred in the middle of the cellar among the whisky barrels, and the men were very likely right on the spot at the time.

Young Mr. Stiner later denied that there was any pure alcohol in the place.

The bodies were taken to the Church Street Police Station and from there to the Morgue.

THE SECOND BROTHER DROWNED.

Palmist, It Is Said, Predicted the Boys Would Meet that Fate.

Herman Leddy, who lives at 18 Carleton Avenue, Brooklyn, called at the home of Deputy Coroner Kelly of Kings County late Wednesday night and inquired about the body of his brother, Theodore, who, it is believed, was drowned last Sunday night off the foot of Broadway, East River. Leddy said that his brother and two friends were in a small boat on Sunday morning towing a raft in the direction of one of the down-town docks when they were run into by the ferryboat Vermont. The small boat was upset, but all of the occupants of the boat were rescued except Leddy, who has not been heard of since.

The case had not been reported to the police or Coroner. The missing boy was one of three brothers, and the brother told the Coroner that his mother had an interview with a palmist and astrologer about thirteen years ago, and had been told that her three sons would meet death by drowning. A year afterward one of the sons was drowned while bathing.

"I am the only one of the three boys left now," said Herman to the Coroner. "I guess I'll be the next victim."

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Siegel Return.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Siegel returned on Wednesday from an extended trip to Eu-

Boys' long-trouser suits that look boyish; that are short-trouser suits lengthened out—not men's long-trouser suits cut down,—are what you are seeking without knowing it.

We make that kind; sizes 12 to 16.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Warren and Broadway.
Prince and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

BISHOP TIERNEY'S NEW CHARGE.

He Accepts the Presidency of the Catholic Total Abstainers' Union.

At the convention of the Catholic Total Abstainers' Union of America held recently in Boston, the Right Rev. Michael Tierney, Bishop of Hartford, was elected the National President. Bishop Tierney has adopted a practice of asking all the children he confirms in his diocese to make a promise of total abstinence during the years of their minority, and when it was announced to him that he was unanimously elected, he wrote a letter to the Rev. A. P. Doyle, the Secretary, thanking the delegates for the high honor conferred on him, and expressing his confidence that every individual member of the union would exert himself to secure the redemption of the drunkard and the preservation of the sober and of the children. He says that these children if not cared for will be the drunkards of the future, and that united, persistent, earnest personal action will prevail against all odds, even intemperance.

BROADWAY TO BE TORN UP.

Work of Replacing Cable with Electric Power to Begin To-morrow.

The rapidity with which the work of converting the Sixth and Eighth Avenue car lines for the use of electricity has proceeded has induced President Vreeland to undertake earlier than announced the work of substituting electricity for the Broadway cables.

It was originally intended that the work of converting this road would not be undertaken until next year, but Mr. Vreeland decided yesterday afternoon to order that ground be broken to-morrow morning in front of the Bowling Green Building, on lower Broadway.

In order to interrupt traffic as little as possible the work will be opened only two or three blocks at a time, and when the most crowded portion of the thoroughfare is reached it is proposed to prosecute the work only at night. Mr. Vreeland says that he was induced to begin this work before the time anticipated for the reason that the contrast between the travel on the new electric lines of the Metropolitan and the cable road was so marked as to attract general attention among his patrons and justified the demand for an immediate change. The prosecution of the work will not interfere with the operation of the cable cars.

MILITARY CLUB OF NEW YORK.

Attachment Issued Against the Old Seventh Veteran Organization.

Deputy Sheriff Radley has received an attachment against the Military Club of New York, at 751 Fifth Avenue, for $1,602 in favor of the Wallabout Bank of Brooklyn, on two notes of the club, dated May 26, payable three months after date to the order of Charles M. Englis and Edward G. Arthur.

The club is the outgrowth of the old Seventh Regiment Veteran Club, which on Jan. 25, 1897, passed a resolution changing the name and extending the scope of the organization. Thomas Dimond became President and Edward G. Artnur Treasurer. The latter sent in his resignation as Treasurer and Director on Aug. 30 last. He declared that the club was insolvent; that the liabilities outside of the bonded indebtedness not less than $25,000, and that the assets are worth not more than $10,000. On Aug. 4, at the request of President Dimond, he said that he paid all the money on hand amounting to $3,276, to Charles De Hart Brower, which money he understood was to be used to compromise the debts of the club to tradesmen and others, and on Aug. 22 a chattel mortgage was given to the Mutual Bank of New York on all the furniture and effects, to secure $4,000 loaned by the bank to the club. The proceeds, he was informed, were turned over to Mr. Brower, as trustee, to pay the debts of the club on which the Directors may be liable.

The attachment was granted on the ground that the club had disposed of its property. It was served on Mr. Brower.

WATER SUPPLY IN DANGER.

Typhoid Contamination Is Feared at the Hempstead Reservoir.

Brooklyn is seriously alarmed over the possibility that the city water supply may be contaminated as a result of the typhoid fever epidemic among the troops at Camp Black, on the Hempstead Plains. The health officers admit that the Hempstead Reservoir and some of the small ponds whence part of Brooklyn's water supply is drawn may already be infected. Dr. Robert A. Black, the head of the Health Department in the borough, has been for ten days quietly investigating the conditions in the vicinity of the camp. He has been assisted in his tests and examinations of the water which Brooklyn people drink by twelve experts, and his long report on the subject was yesterday submitted to the President of the New York City Board of Health.

The exact nature of the report has not been divulged, but Dr. Black has advised the residents of Brooklyn to boil their water before using it. He admits that the water in the reservoir and small ponds near the camp may already be infected, although no trace of the typhoid bacilli has as yet been found.

"We are trying to discover whether the feeders of the reservoir and the ponds run through the typhoid section of Camp Black," said Dr. Black yesterday. "Thus far we have not succeeded in determining that point. I have not yet recommended that Brooklyn temporarily cease taking water from the reservoir and ponds which it is feared may be infected, and I shall probably leave that in the hands of the Health Board of the greater city."

Although the Hempstead reservoir is nearly three miles distant from the point where the typhoid fever patients have been quartered in Camp Black, it is claimed that the water supply can be easily contaminated. The bacilli in the alvine discharges multiply very rapidly in the soil, and are swept by the rain into the feeders supplying the ponds and reservoir.

Dr. Black left for Camp Black last night to continue his investigations.

Trolley Fares in Westchester.

According to rumors current in Wall Street yesterday the Union Railway Company, (Huckleberry Road,) in which Richard Croker and several other prominent Tammany men are said to be interested, is negotiating for the control of the Yonkers Electric Railway. Beginning on Wednesday next passengers will be carried from any part of Mount Vernon to any part of Yonkers for one five-cent fare. As soon as permission is granted to lay tracks across the Harlem Railroad and the line in New Rochelle is completed through cars will be run from Yonkers to New Rochelle for a single five-cent fare.

A Train Load of Bad Melons.

Twenty-nine refrigerator carloads of muskmelons from Colorado were condemned by officers of the Board of Health at the Erie Railroad yard in Jersey City Wednesday, and were emptied on the meadows back of Jersey City.

Stern Bros

direct attention

to their celebrated
Alexandre
and Lupin
Kid and Suede
Gloves
in all styles and colors
Also
Driving, Cycling
and Golfing Gloves
in Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread and Taffeta

West 23d St.

CUBAN NATIONALIST PARTY

Steps Toward Its Organization Are Being Taken by Leading Cubans in New York.

FOR EDUCATION IN POLITICS

Proposed to Bring Cubans Into Conformity with the Programme of the American Government—Palma, Pierra, and Rubens at Work.

The Cuban revolutionary party in this city is engaged in the formation of a political party for Cuba, to be known as the Nationalist Party. The plans of the leaders have so far progressed that a meeting will be held to-day or to-morrow to select a committee of from 200 to 250 Cubans as a nucleus for the organization. The movement is in the hands of T. Estrada Palma, Fidel G. Pierra, Horatio S. Rubens, and others equally well known. So far the plans have been kept quiet, but the Cuban leaders will, within a few days, issue a manifesto setting forth their purposes, and cause it to be widely distributed among their followers, principally in Cuba.

According to Fidel G. Pierra, the principles of the new party will be based on the provisions contained in the war resolutions of Congress, passed April 19, 1898. In explaining this and other features, Mr. Pierra said:

"Our intentions are, in this movement, to follow closely the desires of the American Government, and the laws laid down by it for the rehabilitation of Cuba. When once the preliminaries of the party organization are arranged, we shall send a committee of two or three to Cuba to undo some political work that has already been started, and that is in conflict with the ideas of this Government. By this, I mean that some of our people have already made arrangements to hold, in a town in the Province of Santiago de Cuba, a political gathering in October for governmental purposes, and we purpose to see that it is stopped, and that no political machinery be put in operation in Cuba until, in the opinion of the American Government, the Cuban people are ready for it.

"Our reason for starting the Nationalist Party thus early is practically to begin a campaign of education. Our people in Cuba of course need such instruction. We wish, and we think we are able, to form a large and powerful party. It will contain, of course, the original revolutionary party, and we expect to be joined by the Left Autonomists, who constitute the most progressive and liberal element of that class.

"If the purely Spanish element wishes to assimilate with the new party, well and good. It will be received without reference to its sentiments of the past. The commercial interests of many of the Spaniards are important, and as they would suffer by returning to Spain, it is not unlikely that the new party will eventually contain many of the old-time royalists.

"How will the Cubans take to politics? Well, we are new in politics, naturally. It may be a slow process. What a Cuban arrives at by a process of political reasoning an American will reach by instinct. But we expect to prove that we are capable of self-government. The Cubans seen by the Americans during the war, with the exception of a few leaders, were of the lowest class, which forms not more than a third of our population. This is largely the negro class. Judged by them, the Cubans are judged unjustly. It is as though a cultured foreigner judged the body of Americans by, say, portions of your east side. There will always be discordant elements in every country, but when the American Government is ready for our elections, we hope to be prepared to meet the situation."

Mr. Pierra, in speaking of the commercial development of the island, said he expected few enterprises would be started by foreigners until after the Spanish soldiers had left. "And after that," he said, "we must raise something to sell."

KING'S BRIDGE ROAD TRENCH.

City May Compel Third Avenue Company to Pay for Closing It.

Commissioner of Streets James P. Keating yesterday sent a notice to President Elias of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, to the effect that if the trench in King's Bridge Road is not closed within five days the city will do the work at the expense of the company.

The trench has been open for two years when the Third Avenue Company attempted to lay an electric car line there, but the work was stopped by mandamus proceedings. Recently, Commissioner Keating was mandamused to fill the trench, and the notice of yesterday was the result.

BOY ANSWERED POLICE CALL.

Burglar in Williamsburg Enabled to Escape Through a Mistake.

The police of the Clymer Street Station in Williamsburg are looking for the burglar who boldly took a gold ring and some money on Wednesday morning from the house of Dr. Frank B. Williams at 583 Bedford Avenue. The family of Dr. Williams is in the country, and only the housekeeper was at home while the burglar was ransacking the place.

The burglar alarm rang, and she turned the crank of a messenger call half a dozen times to summon a policeman. Instead of a policeman, a messenger boy came, and before he could bring an officer the burglar disappeared.

BABY'S BODY ON THE BEACH.

Coney Island Policeman Dug It Out with His Night Stick.

The body of a male child, about one year old, was found on the beach at the foot of West Thirty-first Street Coney Island, early yesterday morning. It has not yet been identified. Detectives Bauman, McCloskey, Gilpin, and Shea spent all of yesterday investigating the case, but learned nothing material.

Shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday morning Roundsman Alexander Attwater found the body sticking out of the sand at low-water mark. The policeman unearthed it with his nightstick. It was clad in a white lawn dress, white linen and flannel petticoats, black stockings, and a gray shawl. Dr. John W. Pierce pronounced the baby dead and took the body to the Morgue. If it is not claimed to-morrow, it will be buried in Potter's Field.

The police believe that the child belonged to some poor woman, that it died from the heat during the past week, and that because of her poverty the mother buried it in the sand. It could not have floated ashore and become imbedded in the sand as it was found.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Styles from the Netherlands.

The coronation of Wilhelmina of Holland may have set you thinking of things Dutch—history, art and styles. Dutch heritage has left New York a liking for them all.

Do you know how many of the most picturesque furniture ideas hail from Holland and how extensively we adapt and develop them? Here are chairs, settles, quaint bandy-legged tea-tables and larger hall tables, all in mahogany, and unmistakably Dutch; here are a few delightful little cabinets for curios; sideboards with their open nooks for a bit of Delft, saucer racks and cup hooks,—Dutch in every line. Here are bed-room pieces, from rich, canopied beds, to queer squat writing desks.

Most of these are reproduced from famous pieces in old Holland. The shapes are all eminently usable, and varied enough to give as thorough-going a Dutch interior as one may wish.

Do you know how much you get for factory prices, in the best selected woods and accurate, made-for-centuries workmanship, when you

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET.

INSURANCE COMPANY IN COURT.

Hearing in New Haven on the Question of the Solvency of the Connecticut Indemnity Association.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 8.—A hearing on the question of the solvency of the Connecticut Indemnity Association of Waterbury, an assessment insurance company, was held to-day before Judge Baldwin of the Supreme Court. The hearing was brought at the instance of State Insurance Commissioner Frederick A. Betts.

In the morning the company's officials appeared before Judge Baldwin with counsel, and argument for a further adjournment was made on the claim that through a third party the company had arranged with their death claimants to compromise claims amounting to $157,000 at a rate of not exceeding 25 cents on the dollar. They asked Judge Baldwin for another week in which to see if a similar compromise could not be arranged for the balance of about $30,000, alleging that if this could be accomplished the company would be solvent.

The hearing this afternoon lasted about four hours, and the company again asked for an extension of three days. Attorney Alling asked the court to fix an amount, he suggesting $60,000, to be raised by the sale of stock at par for cash, which would relieve the company of its embarrassment, and if this could not be done within three days the company would then withdraw all opposition to the appointment of a receiver. Commissioner Betts offered no objection to this, but stated that the responsibility rested with the Court, inasmuch as while this might make the company solvent for the time being, the relief might be but temporary. The hearing was adjourned at 6 o'clock, and Judge Baldwin will render his decision at 10 A. M. to-morrow.

The company was organized fifteen years ago, largely with Waterbury capital, and now has about 6,300 policy holders and insurance amounting to about $12,632,000. It has done what has generally been considered a very successful insurance business until about a year ago, when a lot of New York men were taken into it for the avowed purpose of extending the business. Internal dissensions soon developed, which rumor has it were in a measure due to financial difficulties. The New York men withdrew and Col. John B. Doherty resigned as Secretary, Vice President Lewis A. Platt having since been in charge of the affairs.

A recent examination by Commissioner Betts showed that the company was not on a firm financial basis, and in July he ordered that no more policies should be issued, and his orders were complied with.

INSURANCE MEN CONFER.

Preliminary Meeting Held Regarding the Rate Situation.

A hastily summoned conference of fire insurance managers was held yesterday at the call of President E. C. Irvin of the Fire Association to prepare the way for the meeting on Sept. 20, when an attempt will be made to secure some form of tariff agreement respecting rates. The proceedings of yesterday's conference, which was regarded by many in the light of a caucus, were announced to be confidential. The meeting was held in the rooms of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, of which Mr. Irvin is President, and seems to have followed directly upon the efforts of J. R. McCay, the United States manager of the Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford, to obtain the views of different underwriters for the purpose of clearing away the obstacles to a rate compact. Among those present were President Mason A. Stone of the Greenwich Insurance Company of New York; Henry H. Hall of Hall & Henshaw, and Henry E. Bowers, United States manager of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company of England.

A prominent underwriter said last night that if nothing further should be accomplished on Sept. 20 than the restoration of the coinsurance clause on all policies, more than half of the evil, resulting from open rates would be corrected, so far as future business was concerned.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

Alexander Duncan, the home office manager of the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company of Edinburgh, Scotland, arrived in this city yesterday for a general inspection of the United States branch of the company.

The hearing before Alfred Lauterbach, who was appointed referee to take testimony, in accordance with the order of Justice Bischoff, from all persons opposing the petition of the stockholders of the Lincoln Fire Insurance Company for a voluntary dissolution of the corporation, was adjourned yesterday, for the third time, until Oct. 10. No testimony was taken. The reference was adjourned at the request of Stern & Rushmore, counsel for the petitioners.

J. N. Lane, the general manager of the Palatine Insurance Company of Manchester, England, will sail for this country on Sept. 14. Several important matters will probably come up for settlement upon his arrival. The United States branch of the company was under the joint management of William Bell and William Wood until the early part of the present Summer, when Mr. Bell died. Since then, there has been no step taken regarding it. There is also a United States trustee to be selected to fill the vacancy, caused by the death of Ashbel Green, the Vice President of the West Shore Railroad, which occurred last Sunday.

The London correspondent of The Chronicle states that English marine underwriters will soon face a serious question as to whether the insurance charges on vessels, bearing grain from Russia and the West, should be increased. He says: "Whether they will bear in mind the foundering of two first-class grain-laden steamers in the Atlantic last Winter, the chances are that this year the superior harvests everywhere will lead to such an increased demand for transportation facilities, that all kinds of worthy and unworthy vessels will be pressed into service with the consequence that there will be a greatly increased risk of loss."

Hotel at Round Island Sold.

Charles G. Emery of this city has purchased the Frontenac Hotel on Round Island, in the St. Lawrence, opposite Clayton. The hotel will be enlarged by its present owner, Herbert Van Wagenen, also a New Yorker, has an interest in the Round Island Company, and will assist Mr. Emery in perfecting plans for improvements.

O'Neill's,

Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st Street.

General Expressions of Surprise

at the much we have to show in women's new Suits, Cloaks, Coats, Skirts and Waists!

From now on we'll make "O'Neill's Suit and Coat Department" the focus of interest for New Yorkers. There will be exclusive styles far out of the crowd of imitations—assortments unmatched from ocean to ocean—prices copied from the alphabet of "O'Neill storekeeping," *fair and right.* As often as possible we'll use the newspapers as a searchlight to show up points of interest, but types cannot describe it. Please come to-morrow, and in future when you speak of the best suit and cloak house in New York you'll mean "O'Neill's." Anyhow, compare these prices for any quotations for new similar values:

Women's men-tailored cheviot Walking Suits, fly front jacket, new shaped skirt; entire suit lined; a worthy quality of colored taffeta. The price, to start early buying	$19.98
Cheviot serge Dress Skirts, made with the new circular flounce and finished at top with two bands of material, percaline lined, velveteen bound—a late $10 skirt—but at an early price of	$5.00
Silk Waists, of stylish Scotch plaids and high colored taffeta, blacks too, some come corded, others tucked; all worth $6. We can get $7 each by keeping them till October. You must buy now to get one at	$4.98

H. O'NEILL & CO.

FUNERAL OF DR. ROBERTSON

Services of Simple Yet Impressive Character Held at His Apartments.

MR. INGERSOLL'S PANEGYRIC

The Influence of His Emotions Kept Mr. Ingersoll Away, and A. H. Hummel Read the Eulogy.

Funeral services for Dr. Thomas Seton Robertson, the freethinker and a physician of much prominence in this city, were held at 4:30 P. M. yesterday in the Beverwyck, 41 West Twenty-seventh Street, where Dr. Robertson had lived. In compliance with the doctor's oft-repeated request, no ministers were allowed at the funeral. An almost crude simplicity marked the services, but it detracted none from their impressiveness. A small circle of actors and other professional men and a few women, intimate friends of Dr. Robertson, heard the last rites.

Heaped upon the casket, which was placed in the doctor's apartments on the second floor, was a wealth of floral decoration, contributed as parting testimonials of friends. Among the beautiful pieces were a large wreath by Mr. and Mrs. Frank McKee and a huge wreath of sombre ivy by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hoyt.

Mrs. Robertson visited the apartments in the morning and saw the body. She was not present at the funeral services. Dr. Robertson had begun a suit for separation from his wife, with whom he had not lived for about two years, on the ground of desertion.

Some of those who attended the services were William R. Mead, Stanford White, Joseph Howard, Jr., John Delaflunty, Judge Miles Beach, Charles Hoyt, George W. Floyd, José Mora, Col. Michael J. Bryan, Byron H. Cohn, and Harrison Grey Fiske.

It had been expected that Robert G. Ingersoll would be present to deliver a panegyric over the body of his old friend. Mr. Hummel announced that Mr. Ingersoll's emotions had been so strong that he was unable to be present. Mr. Hummel then read what Mr. Ingersoll had prepared to pronounce on the occasion. In solemn tones he recited as follows:

In the pulseless hush of death silence seems more expressive, more appropriate, than speech. In the presence of the great mystery—the mystery that waits to enshroud us all—we feel the uselessness of words. But when a fellow-mortal has reached his journey's end, when the darkness from which he emerged has received him again, it is but natural for his friends to mingle with their grief expressions of their love and loss.

He who lies before us in the sleep of death was my friend, and I was his. He was generous to his fellowmen and his hands were always swift to help, eager to save. He pitied the friendless, the hopeless. He was proud of his profession, the noblest, proud of his skill, of his success. He was quick to decide, to act, prompt, tireless, always forgetful of self. He lengthened life and conquered pain. Hundreds are well and happy now because he lived. This is enough. This puts a star above the gloom of death.

He was sensitive to the last degree, quick to feel a slight, to resent a wrong, but in the warmth of kindness the thorn of hatred blossomed and bore the fruit of friendship. He was not quite fashioned for this world. The flints and thorns on life's highway bruised and pierced his flesh and for his wounds he did not have the blessed balm of patience. He felt the manacles, the limitations, the imprisonment of life, and so within the walls and bars he wore his very soul away. He could not bear the storms. The tides, the winds, the waves, in the morning of his life dashed his frail bark against the rocks. He fought as best he could and that he fell was not his fault.

"He was honest, generous, and courageous. These three great virtues were his. He was a true and steadfast friend, seeing only the goodness of the ones he loved. Only a great and noble heart is capable of this.

But he has passed beyond the reach of praise or blame, passed to the realm of rest, to the waveless calm of perfect peace. The storm is spent, the winds are hushed, the waves have died along the shore, the tides are still, the aching heart has ceased to beat, and within the brain all thoughts, all hopes and fears, ambitions, memories, rejoicings and regrets, all images and pictures of the world he knew are now as though they had not been. And yet Hope, the child of Love, the deathless, beyond the darkness sees the dawn.

And we who knew and loved him, we who now perform the last sad rites, the last that friendship can suggest, "will keep his memory green." Dear friend, farewell. If we do meet again then we shall smile indeed; if not, this parting is well made. Again and again, farewell.

As he ceased, Miss Bridewell sang "The Lost Chord." The body was sent to Woodlawn and placed without ceremony in a vault.

Mr. Hummel, who is in charge of Dr. Robertson's estate, said that most of the property went to the University of Vermont. His jewelry, of which he had a large collection of valuable stones, was to be divided among Messrs. Ingersoll, Howard, and himself. Dr. Robertson also left two perpetual trusts, to be devoted to science in some form. Messrs. Mead and White are named as executors.

THE BETTINA GIRARD CASE.

Court Decision Prevents Her from Gaining Freedom Yet.

The efforts of Elizabeth Ordway, better known as Bettina Girard, to get out of St. Saviour's Sanitarium at Inwood-on-the-Hudson, have proved unavailing, at least for the present. Justice Bookstaver handed down his decision yesterday morning in the habeas corpus proceedings brought in behalf of the actress.

The Judge's decision practically places the case where it was a week ago. He says that unless within two days Miss Girard withdraws her demurrer in the proceedings the writ will be dismissed. In his decision Justice Bookstaver says:

"The relator having rested her case solely upon the demurrer, only questions of law are to be considered by me. The sufficiency of the evidence was passed upon by the Justice, who signed the committment. The relator by demurring admits the statements in the return that she went voluntarily to the sanitarium. It also appears that the relator went there with a full knowledge of the provisions of the commitment."

The Justice then winds up by saying that the demurrer must be withdrawn, or the writ will be dismissed within two days. Justice Bookstaver's decision, therefore, does not end the matter, in case Miss Girard wishes to pursue it further. The decision plainly intimates that there is another course open to her in her fight for liberty, which may be successful.

CALFSKIN IMPORTERS PROTEST.

Treasury Ruling on Hides and Skins Declared Unjust.

A meeting of calfskin importers and calfskin tanners was held yesterday morning at the offices of J. H. Rossbach & Brothers to consider what step should be taken by way of protest against the Treasury ruling that all salted skins weighing more than ten pounds should be classed as hides, thus making them subject to a customs duty under the provisions of the Dingley act. Aaron Weil and L. Rossbach were appointed a committee to assume charge of the protest, and counsel will be employed to appear before the Treasury officials at Washington. After the meeting yesterday Mr. Rossbach said:

"The ruling of the Government is very unjust to importers. Very few hides are taken off in this country which weigh less than thirty pounds. The average weight of bull hides is eighty-five pounds, of ox hides seventy pounds, and of cow hides fifty-five pounds. Not since the war had there been a duty on either hides or calfskins until the passage of the Dingley act, which taxed hides while admitting free all skins except sheepskins with the wool on. Since then the Board of Appraisers ruled that the dividing line between calfskins and hides was twenty-five pounds for green skins and twelve pounds for dry skins. The present ruling, however, places the line at green salted skins, which weigh ten pounds.

"The committee just appointed will now push the matter, and every effort will be made to show the Government that the present ruling has no precedent in the trade. In Chicago extremely light hides have been defined as salted skins, weighing from twenty-five to forty pounds, and dry skins of corresponding weights."

THE BOARD OF CLASSIFICATION.

Beta naphthol imported by J. J. Keller & Co. was held to be free of duty under Paragraph 524.

Decisions were handed down by the Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers yesterday as follows:

Merchandise imported by Swan & Finch Company, assessed as rendered oil, was found to be free of duty under Paragraph 645, act of 1894, as wool grease or degras.

Long pins, lacepins, and pins, metallic, imported by Veit & Son, were held to be dutiable at 30 per cent. under Paragraph 206, act of 1890.

Household effects valued at $39 and owned by J. F. D. Walker of Kansas City were denied free admission by the Collector on the ground that they were not brought here with the owner. This action was overruled by the board.

Gut leaders imported by Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher and assessed for duty under Paragraph 448 as manufactures of eatgut, whipgut, or wormgut, were claimed to be free of duty under Paragraph 517. This claim was overruled because the articles in question had been subjected to a manufacturing process.

DEATH OF JOHN R. GRANT.

Boston Air Bagmaker Is Stricken in a Hotel Pere.

John R. Grant, senior member of the firm of Grant Brothers of Boston, with whom the Government has a large contract for air bags for the raising of the vessels of the Spanish fleet off Santiago, was found dead in bed at Smith & McNeil's Hotel, at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Grant had been at the hotel for three weeks. He had gone to bed apparently well the night before. Coroner's Physician Weston said that Mr. Grant had died from cerebral apoplexy.

Mr. Grant was to have gone to Cuba with Lieut. Hobson to superintend the use of the air bags in raising the sunken vessels. He lived at 79 Sterling Street, Boston. His wife has been notified.

LOSSES BY THE WIND.

One Man Had $50 Blown Out of a Window.

Frank Dinkel, a clerk in the office of the Eagle Pencil Company on the second floor of 377 Broadway, was robbed by nature on Wednesday afternoon of $50. A crisp bill was lying on his desk at the time of the wind storm, and a terrific gust whirled it out into the street and over the buildings across Broadway.

At the Army Building several of the clerks lost their hats, the wind blowing them from the desks. A pair of cuffs with handsome link buttons in them were carried into the East River, from an office on the fourth floor.

A glove dealer at 377 Broadway lost a lot of sample kid gloves. They were whisked out of the window. Some of them were recovered, having been found on roofs of neighboring buildings.

Fatal Explosion of Soda Tank.

Charles Weiss of 167 East Seventy-eighth Street, an employe of Light & Brothers, manufacturers of mineral waters, at Seventeenth Street and Avenue C, was rolling a soda-water cylinder into the cellar of the confectionery store of R. W. Hunerberg, at 19 Catharine Street, yesterday morning, when the cylinder exploded with terrific force, instantly killing Weiss and injuring Otto Rausch of 381 East Tenth Street, who was helping him. The explosion wrecked the windows of the store.

AMUSEMENTS.

Daly's
You must not fail to see
A RUNAWAY GIRL.
Merriest Musical Comedy ever produced at this theatre:
"The Sly Cigarette," 2 encores nightly.
"The Nation's Duet," 3 encores nightly.
"The Man from Cook's," 3 encores
"Soldiers in the Park," 5 encores
"The Boy Guessed Right," 3 encores
"THE GOBLIN'S," negro duet and dance. Most original thing ever seen here. "High Society." 4 encores nightly.
Every Evg. 8:10. Mats. Wednesday, Saturday.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1898-1899
Under the direction of Mr. Maurice Grau
The regular season of Grand Opera will begin on Monday, Nov. 28th, and continue for 17 weeks, (51 nights and 17 matinées.)
Subscribers of the last season have the privilege of retaining their seats by notifying the Subscription Department up to October 1st. After that date new subscribers will be located in the order their applications are received.
Address all communications to
MAURICE GRAU OPERA CO., Subscription Dept., Metropolitan Opera House, N. Y. City.

AMUSEMENTS.

Manhattan Beach.
Swept by Ocean Breezes.
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING
Welcome to 71st Regiment.
In aid of the Woman's Patriotic League Relief Association.
THE BOSTONIANS. Evenings
ROBIN HOOD. 9 P. M.
Victor Herbert's 22d Reg't Band. Sat 3:30, 7. Daily, 3:30, 7 PM
Special Concert Programme This Afternoon.
VOCAL SOLOISTS:
Miss Jessie Bartlett Davis and Mr. Norman Crampton of the Bostonians, who have kindly volunteered.
Pain's Manila & Fireworks. Evenings 8 P.M. sharp.
Bicycle Track, To-morrow, Sept. 10th,
Jimmy Michael vs. Major Taylor
20 Miles. Unlimited Pace Riders.
ALL THE BIG MULTICYCLES.

SOLDIERS & SAILORS
And Their
FAMILIES.
Under the auspices of the Women's Patriotic Relief Association a welcome to our military and naval heroes will be given at Manhattan Beach, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th of September, 1898. Hours from 2 till 10 P. M. The proceeds will be devoted to the relief of sick and wounded soldiers and sailors and to their families. Special attractions and Military and Naval Fireworks every evening.

AMERICAN Best Ventilated Theatre. 42d St. & 8th Av.
2d Successful Season, Castle Sq. Opera Co., "Scored a Success."—Times.
BOCCACCIO
Evg's, 1,000 RESERVED SEATS, 25c., 50c.
Mats., Wed., Sat., 1,100 RESERVED SEATS, 25c.
NEXT WEEK—IOLANTHE.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. Daniel Frohman, Manager. SOTHERN
At 8:15. Matinées Saturdays at 2.
THE ADVENTURE OF LADY URSULA,
by ANTHONY HOPE.
Virginia Harned as Ursula.

THE COOL CASINO! MATINEE TO-MORROW
YANKEE DOODLE DANDY!
Last Ngts Roof! Rice's Summer Nights!
Nxt. Sun. Evg., 1st & Only Ngt. in N. Y.,
Williams & Walker's Senegambian-Carnival. 60 in Co

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15.
DE WOLF HOPPER IN THE CHARLATAN
By John Philip Sousa and Charles Klein.

WALLACK'S EVENINGS, 8:20. SAT. MAT. AT 2.
STUART ROBSON
in a Comic Play by Augustus Thomas,
THE MEDDLER.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. & 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinées, 2.
MATINEES, EVERY DAY, 25c. EVENINGS, 50c.
HENRY V. DONNELLY STOCK CO., | THE ENSIGN

KEITH'S CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCE
25c., 50c. | NOON TO 11 P. M.
FRANCIS CARLYLE. ISABELLE URQUHART.
BIOGRAPH, Fresh Air, CONSTANT LAUGHTER

5TH AV. THEATRE. Broadway & 28th St.
Commencing To-morrow Evening.
MR. CHARLES COGHLAN in THE ROYAL BOX
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.

GARRICK Theatre, 35th St., near B'way.
Evenings, 8:15. Mat. Sat.
"A GOOD LAUGH."—Herald.
Hoyt's Roaring Success, A Day and a Night.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
Last Weeks. To-day, 2:30. To-night, 8:30.
IMRE KIRALFY'S
GREAT NAVAL SHOW.
Seats 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00.

Academy of Music. 14th St. & Irving Place.
DENMAN THOMPSON and the Original Co.
THE OLD HOMESTEAD Prices, 25c., 50, 75, 1.00.
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Eve. at 8:15.

SAM. T. JACK'S Theatre.
B'WAY AND 29TH ST.
2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 and 8.
A MODERN VENUS.
60 Burlesquers, Living Pictures.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE. 24th St., nr. B'way.
Evenings, 8:30 Sat. Mat., 2:15.
Strand Comedy Company in A Brace of Partridges

14TH ST. THEATRE, cor. 6th Ave. Pop. Prices.
All the incidents in the reigning Dreyfus sensation graphically described in the triumphant
DEVIL'S ISLAND.

WORLD IN WAX NEW WAR GROUPS
EDEN MUSEE
Orchestral Concerts. CINEMATOGRAPH.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St.
Evenings, 8:20. Sat. Mat.
Wm. Gillette and the Famous Secret Service

MANHATTAN THEATRE, 33d St. & Broadway.
IT IS TURNING AWAY MONEY! THE TURTLE.

Koster & Bial's ROOF GARDEN. Adm. 50c.
CAKE WALK & 10 BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS.
In case of rain performance in Music Hall.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. & 8th Av. Matinée Saturday.
To-night, "When London Sleeps."
Next week, "A Trip to Coontown."

COLUMBUS Columbus Th. Stock Co.
The Lost Paradise.
Next Week..............................Rosedale

HARLEM Opera House. | EV. 8:20. MAT. SAT., 2:15.
What Happened to Jones
Next week The Telephone Girl.

THE TURF.

Brighton Races.
To-Day at 2:30
Six Special Events.
C. V. SASS MEMORIAL.
Concert by Lander. Usual Special Trains.

CONEY ISLAND JOCKEY CLUB
SHEEPSHEAD BAY.
RACING TO-MORROW.